

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XVII, NO. 5322

PORTSMOUTH, N. H. SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1902.

PRICE 2 CENTS

Cross Children

usually have something wrong inside. Often it is worms. Give a few doses of **True's Elixir**. It has been in use since 1891. As good for grown-ups as for children. It is purely vegetable. It does under any conditions, for children or adults, do not let a bottle of this elixir go by you for free book "Children and Their Doctors."

TRUE'S ELIXIR

Give True's Elixir to the children at regular intervals, to guard against worms. It has been in use since 1891. As good for grown-ups as for children. It is purely vegetable. It does under any conditions, for children or adults, do not let a bottle of this elixir go by you for free book "Children and Their Doctors."



ESTABLISHED 1795.

New York Price Current

FOR THE BUYERS AND SELLERS OF MERCHANDISE.



JAMES ORAM
Founder of the New York Price Current, 1895.

FOR more than 100 years the **Price Current** has reported the Primary Markets for the special use of buyers—it is the recognized authority for such transactions.

Recently we reduced the price of the paper so as to place it within the reach of every Buyer and Seller of Merchandise who wants the facts regarding market values.

The paper is now issued the **evening** of every business day, in time to catch the business mails out of New York.

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The Merchant's Daily.

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BREADSTUFFS & PROVISIONS	STAPLE GROCERIES
LIVE STOCK & DAIRY PRODUCTS	TEXTILE RAW MATERIALS
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, CANNED GOODS	THE DRY GOODS MARKETS
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YOU CERTAINLY WANT THE PUREST FINE OLD KY. TAYLOR WHISKEY

Full Quarts. 8 Years Old.

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DRUG ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced

AWFUL ACCIDENT.

Caused By A Broken Rail In
State Of Texas.

Bodies Of Fifteen Passengers Are
Already Taken Out.

Nine Coaches And A Baggage Car Are
Destroyed By Fire.

El Paso, Tex., March 7.—There was a terrible accident this morning three miles west of Maxson, on the El Paso & San Antonio division of the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio railroad. A west-bound passenger train was wrecked, and it is reported that up to ten o'clock fifteen unidentified dead bodies of passengers had been taken from the wreck, and also the bodies of Engineer Mast of St. Louis and Fireman Harry Bettsch of El Paso. Express Messenger Adams and several clerks were injured. Nine coaches and a baggage car were burned. Only one coach in the train escaped destruction, and this was occupied by forty New York capitalists. It is believed the train, while running at rapid speed, was hurled into the ditch by a broken rail. A special train left El Paso at five o'clock bearing Superintendent Martin and a corps of physicians. Wrecking outfits have been sent from Alpine, Maria and Marathon, the nearest stations to the wreck. It is reported that many of the dead were pinned in the debris and were burned to death.

A LATER ACCOUNT.

San Antonio, Texas, March 7.—A broken rail caused a frightful train wreck on the Southern Pacific railroad near Maxson station, twenty-five miles west of Sanderson, at three o'clock this morning. From the latest accounts received thirteen people were killed and twenty-eight more or less injured. The train left the track while rounding a curve on account of a broken rail.

PRINCE HENRY IN NEW YORK.

Virtu Albany, Gets A View of The Hudson, and Is Given A Reception At West Point.

New York, March 7.—Prince Henry completed his tour of the country today, and is now once more in New York, where he will remain until Monday, when he will go to Philadelphia. He was absent from the city for nine days during which his special train traversed the territory of thirteen states and covered a total distance of 4,358 miles. He is greatly pleased with his trip, and tonight, through an aide, Capt. Von Mueller, issued a statement expressing his satisfaction with his journey and his gratification at the cordiality which he has everywhere received. His last day on the special train which carried him to the south and west, even rivalled in interest any other spent by him on the train, for it began after leaving Boston at two a. m., with a visit to Albany, and the witnessing of a view in bright sunlight down the west shore of the Hudson river, and closed with a reception at the United States military academy at West Point. The special left West Point twenty minutes behind schedule time, but made it up before Weehawken was reached. At Weehawken the prince was escorted to the ferry steamer West Point, which ran to Forty-second street, and landed his royal passengers at 5:50 o'clock. He was then escorted to the Waldorf-Astoria. The prince had intended to return to the Hohenzollern, but the discovery of a case of scarlet fever among the crew changed his plans. His flag will not be removed from the Hohenzollern until the steamship Deutschland, upon which he will return home, comes along side of the Thirty-fourth street pier, and is ready to receive him. He will then board the Deutschland himself, and will remain on her and use her as his flagship. Prince Henry reached the hotel shortly after six o'clock and retired at once

to his apartments where he rested and made preparations for the events of the night which consisted of dinner at the University club, and a Kommer at the Arion club. On leaving the Arion club the prince and party entered their carriages and were driven to the Waldorf-Astoria and the prince immediately retired for the night.

WILL NOT ATTEND THE CORONATION.

Washington, March 7.—Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the president, will not attend the coronation of King Edward VII. While the White House officials decline to discuss the matter it was stated by those in a position to know that the president had decided that she should not go.

The Reason Why.

Washington, March 7.—It is learned tonight that the reason why Miss Roosevelt would not attend the coronation of King Edward VII. is because that it has been found practically impossible for her to go simply as a young American girl traveling privately in the household of Special Ambassador Reid. Notwithstanding that it is stated that she would not go to London as the daughter of the president, but simply as Miss Roosevelt, it is learned that London court circles were considering seriously the question of the status she would occupy in all court functions. When Miss Roosevelt's status became a matter of international discussion the president first considered the advisability of expediting the visit. But not until it was found that an invitation to visit the emperor and empress of Germany was on the way to America, was it decided that in view of the extreme youth of Miss Roosevelt and the international conditions as well as courtesies, she would be called upon to meet the English visit and all its delights would have to be abandoned.

GREENLAND.

John H. Seavey has purchased the estate owned and occupied for several years past by Dr. Ham. Mr. Seavey will remove his family to the new home about the first of May.

Mrs. Stephens, who owns the March farm where Mr. Seavey has lived for twenty years or more, will occupy it for herself and family in the future. Miss Abbie Chapman did not go to Boston, as she intended, during her vacation, but on account of the illness of an uncle remained in Sumner until she came home last week.

Augustus Leach of Cambridge, Mass., is the guest of his brother-in-law, L. D. Dudley.

Master Thomas Brackett, of Newmarket is at home after the closing of his school to spend his vacation with his father, John H. Brackett; it was a pleasure to meet his aunt, Mrs. John Scott, last week, who was in town for a few hours.

All typhoid patients are convalescing finely and no new cases have developed. With few exceptions general good health continues in the community.

Miss Nellie Pickering is at present caring for Miss Mary Odell in her increased illness for the past week.

Mrs. John L. Seavey leaves this afternoon for West Newton to spend a week with her daughter, Mrs. Albert O. Shaw.

Mrs. John Kent is again domiciled at Mrs. Ordway's after a visit with friends in Portsmouth. She will go to Boston the last of this week to stay awhile with her son.

Mrs. Jane Mann, who a few years ago, lived here with her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Mary E. Mann, died in New York last week at the advanced age of nearly ninety-seven years. She was buried on Monday.

NAVAL ORDERS.

These naval orders have been issued: Ensign S. B. Thomas, from Mare island hospital to home and wait orders.

Naval Constructor T. F. Ruhm, from Mare island hospital to Seattle as superintendent constructor.

Naval Constructor J. G. Tawressey, from navy yard, Portsmouth, to San Francisco, as superintendent constructor Union Iron Works.

Assistant Naval Constructor W. P. Robert, from navy yard, Boston, via San Francisco, to Cavite.

Passed Assistant Surgeon H. D. Wilson to Washington and accompany detachment of marines to Asiatic station.

WILL PLAY GAMES AT HAMPTON.

The new Lovell New England league baseball team, which will play at the park in Dover and at Hampton this summer will play the following spring exhibition schedule previous to the opening of the New England league season: Worcester at Dover, April 17; Dover at Fall River, April 19; at Providence, April 21; at Worcester, April 22; New London, April 23 and 24; Norwich, April 25 and 26; New Haven, April 28 and 29; Meriden, April 30.

ABOUT CATARRH CURES.

The Reason Why Inhalers and Local Applications are Useless.

For many years catarrh was considered to be a local disease and was treated entirely by local remedies, salves, ointments, powders, sprays and inhalers, and nearly all of these gave a temporary relief, but a genuine permanent cure was very rare.

It is true the most annoying symptoms, like stoppage of the nose and throat trouble, are purely local, but they are simply symptoms and the real seat of the disease is far removed.



Catarrh is a constitutional disease, a blood disorder, complicated usually with disease of the liver and to suppose that local applications of sprays, powders, inhalers could ever reach the real cause of the trouble is ridiculous. The sensible and successful treatment is to remove the catarrhal poison from the system by regulating the liver and purifying the blood, and this can only be done by an internal remedy, which should consist of antiseptics and remedies to act vigorously on the blood and liver.

The best preparation of this kind which fills all the requirements of a safe, constitutional treatment is Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, composed of Blood Rot, Red Gum and similar wholesome antiseptics, which are absolutely safe to take into the stomach and which act upon the liver, stomach and mucous membrane.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are large, pleasant tasting lozenges to be slowly dissolved in the mouth, thus reaching the mucous membrane and windpipe and finally reaching the stomach. Dr. Edmondson, inspecting of the new treatment for catarrh, says: "I have accomplished the most satisfactory results in all forms of catarrh of the head, throat, bronchial tubes, as well as catarrh of the stomach and liver by using nothing else but Stuart's Catarrh Tablets. I long since threw aside sprays and inhalers as being inconvenient and at best mere temporary make-shuts."

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets act immediately upon the liver and blood and clear the whole system of catarrhal poison. They are pleasant and very convenient to use, and they are not only the latest, but I believe them to be the best and certainly the safest treatment for any form of catarrh."

All druggists sell Stuart's Catarrh Tablets at 50 cts., for full sized package.

A little book on cause and cure of Catarrh mailed free by addressing the P. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

THE BASEBALL SEASON.

Just one more month must intervene before the players signed in the New England league will report for duty, and everything seems to be smooth sailing in all the cities around the circuit. Almost everything of interest to the fans that has transpired during the last two months has been published, and the fact that the managers have kept the public well informed of what has been going on has only served to arouse more enthusiasm around the circuit than was ever known before at this time of the year and the gate receipts will show it when the season opens. Dover is to have a good team in the New England league this year and no doubt will pull a fair share of patronage from this city.

STAND FIRM.

As long as the citizens believe in either one political party or the other controlling the affairs of the city it is the duty of local republicans to stand firmly together. There should be no "cutting" on election day as it is dangerous business. Let all republicans go to the polls and cast their votes for the party nominees. See that you put a cross in the circle over the name of John Pender for mayor.

AROUND THE CITY.

Little Items About Small Matters Noted Down At Random.

Sheriff Newell T. Fogg of York county was among the visitors in the city on Friday evening on his way to York, where he was to be the guest of Deputy Sheriff York. Sheriff Fogg became well known in this section in connection with the McCloud murder case, in which he worked with County Attorney W. S. Mathes. Mr. Fogg is one of the cleanest-appearing, brightest looking young men in York county. He has the reputation of being a sensible, conscientious and consistent gentleman. He is a worthy successor to the genial, long-remembered, big-hearted and conspicuous former Sheriff Usher B. Thompson of Newfields.

The news on Friday evening that Naval Constructor John G. Tawressey might be or had been ordered away from this yard, was received with much astonishment and sincere regret. It is hoped that this may not come about. The yard needs Mr. Tawressey and the naval station has shown his efforts since he came here. He will leave with the satisfaction that his work has been of unusual merit and conspicuous in the history of the station.

About this time fight shy of items with a spring twang. The last item in this column on Monday, the 3d inst., about the signs of winter's far home being broken was followed by an old time-like snowstorm that piled up the drifts with us now. But this is a fact: the snow is taking the most out of the ground. Wheels are the thing, for a sleigh runner would now go through to the earth in every spot. But the weather-wise old timers insist in spite of all unfavorable appearances that there will be an early spring.

It is a certain thing that the next mayor will be one of the members of the Warwick club, as Col. John Pender and J. Edward Pickering, are both members of this organization.

Eggs are coming off their perch, so to speak, for one can now buy all that is needed for from 25 cents to 28 cents per dozen. In some cases they are 22 cents per dozen. The warm wave of last week brought down the big figures that always appeared in connection with the hen product. Farmers brought stacks of good eggs to the city the last of the week and the price has remained low ever since. Some of the farmers are making a special route from door to door and offering the eggs at a price lower than that asked for at the stores.

Those who went to Boston this week to see Prince Henry on his visit to the Hub say that the imperial guest looks exactly like the pictures that have been printed of him. It is said that there was genuine enthusiasm when the prince appeared at the various points in Boston.

Baseball talk is appearing in the papers at some length just at present, which is more evidence that the calendar is well advanced on its pads. The barbers are talking bats, mits and bases, and are training a challenge for the Press club, which will of course be accepted immediately on its receipt.

No doubt the navy yard workmen, who now like the steam cars better than transportation on the boat, will probably return to the boat during the summer months, when the thermometer gets up to the three figures above zero, and when everybody is gasping for breath. The suffocating cars then will not be so inviting, compared with the cool and refreshing breezes that will blow across the river. Don't you think so?

Probably the greatest selling, most meritorious and deservedly popular book of the winter, or since Miss Jewett's *The Tory Lover*, is *Audrey*, by Miss Mary Johnston, author of *To Have and To Hold* and *Prisoners of Hope*. The first shipment of the books that came to Portsmouth were sold a few hours after they appeared in the bookstore windows. *Audrey* is a great book, summed up briefly, it is a great book from every point of view. It is another great success for Miss Johnston and for the publishers, Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Company of Boston & New York.

Advertise in the Herald.

REAL ESTATE CONVEYANCES.

Following are the conveyances of real estate in the county of Rockingham for the week ending March 5, as recorded in the registry of deeds:

Atkinson.—Thomas Little to Alice M. Wason, land and buildings, \$3,500.
Deerfield.—Henry O. and Walter O. Brown to Charles E. Tilton, land and buildings, \$1; George H. Towle to Herbert N. Clark, half Green pasture, \$200; George W. Baker to Roscoe Hill, Epsom, land, \$100.

Derry.—John Folsom to J. D. Furdy, land, \$1.

Epping.—Sarah F. Wright to John Gerry, Charlestown, Mass., land in Epping and Lee, \$1.

Exeter.—Mary J. Pike to Charles J. Pike, land on Epping road, \$1; Edward H. Balch to Nellie M. Ralston, Lynn, Mass., land and buildings on Park street, the Tabitha B. Tilton homestead in Kensington, Exeter and Hampton Falls and other land in Kensington, \$1, life occupancy reserved.

Freemont.—Andrew J. Brown to Leopold Marcotte, land and buildings, \$1,300.

Hampton.—Charles J. Knapp, Boston, to Irving E. Leavitt, land, \$1; George W. and Harry A. Palmer to last grantee, built certain marsh \$15.
Kingston.—Sarah A. Jenkins, Haverhill, Mass., to Ernest L. White, Boston, land, \$1.

Londonderry.—Daniel D. Smith to Annis Grain and Lumber company, standing growth and land, \$1,450.

Derry.—Sabrina M. McNeill, Londonderry to Arthur Stevens, land, \$1; Levi W. Taylor, Salem, to Munn E. Porter, land, \$30; Charles H. Hook, Haverhill, Mass., to George E. Whitney, Boston, land and buildings, \$500; Edward E. Pettie to Charles S. Pettie, land, \$1.

Newmarket.—Charles P. Haines to Herbert R. Haines, half certain premises, \$700; Albert C. Farber to Eugene Binslow, land and buildings, \$500.

Newton.—Amos W. Kimball to Jonathan Kimball, land, \$1.

Northwood.—Irving Dow et al. to Hiram A. Tuttle, of Pittsfield, and Herbert N. Clark, of Deerfield, lands and buildings, \$1; Jonathan H. Batchelder, Deerfield, to last grantee, land, \$100.

Portsmouth.—John F. Leavitt to Frank E. Lougee, land on Orchard street, \$1; Thomas W. Brown, Melrose, Mass., et al. to Frances D. Abbott, four forty-eighths of premises 40 and 42 Congress street, \$1.

Raymond.—Amanda M. Whittier et als. to Harlan P. Whittier, land, \$200; Amanda M. and A. Byron Whittier to David W. Whittier, land and buildings, \$1; Amanda M. Whittier et als. to Mary M. Allen, land, \$1; David W. and A. Byron Whittier to Amanda M. Whittier, lands in Raymond and Nottingham, \$1; Amanda M. and David W. Whittier to A. Byron Whittier, lands in Deerfield, Epping, Nottingham and Raymond, \$1.

Rye.—Mary W. Keith to Augustus A. Carpenter, Jr., both of Chicago, land, \$1.

Salem.—John Kearns, Manchester, to Sarah Kearns, land and buildings, \$1.

Seabrook.—William P. Fowler, Boston, to Fred L. Ware, land and buildings, \$1.

Windham.—Forrest Martin, Salem, to William D. Cochran, land, \$1; Varrazano Simpson, Winona, Minn., to Esther P. Simpson, Lowell, Mass., farm, \$1.

TO DECIDE ON MILK RATES.

The subject of milk prices is up again, and within a few days representatives of the farmers of New England will meet the contractors in Boston to decide upon the milk rates for the six months beginning April 1. The milk producers are more thoroughly organized this year than ever before, and their interests will be carefully looked after and maintained.

BURNING SOFT COAL.

Owing to the inability to obtain it in sufficient quantities the use of coke on the Boston and Maine has been temporarily suspended on a large number of locomotives, they are now burning soft coal. The coke company was able to supply only 300 tons weekly, and the engines houses in or near Boston consume that quantity, leaving none for more distant places.

VOTE ON TUESDAY.

Let every republican go to the polls on Tuesday and vote the straight ticket. There should be no cutting and let every republican consider it his duty to vote.

PRINCE'S TOUR ENDED

Extends Thanks to All Who Greeted Him

IS RESTING AT NEW YORK

Last Day of Long Trip Spent at Albany and in Witnessing Interesting Doings by Cadets at West Point—Scarlet Fever on Hohenzollern

New York, March 8.—Prince Henry of Prussia completed his tour of the country yesterday and is once more in New York, where he will remain until Monday, when he will go to Philadelphia. He was absent from the city for nine days, during which his special train traversed the territory of 12 states and covered a total distance of 455 miles. He was greatly pleased with his trip and, last night, through his aide, Captain von Mueller, he issued a statement expressing his satisfaction over the journey and his gratification at the cordiality with which he was everywhere received. Captain von Mueller said:

"His royal highness is very much pleased by his trip into the interior of the United States. He is fully aware of the fact that he has had only a very superficial glimpse of a very small portion of the United States and that he might perhaps have used his time to greater advantage had he remained in one of the larger cities of the east. But he is convinced, nevertheless, that, considering the character of his mission, the trip was the right thing for him to do. In making it he has obtained a very fair idea of the vastness of the country and its resources, which the capital of the United States and the great commercial centers of the east alone could not have given him."

"But more than this impression he values the hearty welcome which he met in all the places he went through, a welcome that showed him how the people of the United States everywhere understood and appreciated the intention of the German emperor in sending him here."

"The prince made a speech in St. Louis in which he said he regretted not having been able, always, to express his thanks to those who greeted him at the railway stations, or who otherwise desired to show him their respect. He wishes to have the intent of that speech conveyed to all those who in the course of the trip have given him such cordial reception, and especially he wishes to express his thanks to those who, early in the morning, when he was not prepared and still in bed, welcomed him with music and cheers."

"The receptions by the great cities of the south and the middle west were more than he ever had expected and so were the receptions in the east. But his royal highness is equally thankful for what the smaller places did in showing him their good will, though the train in such places stopped only a few minutes and frequently not at all."

"Altogether the prince is most gratified by his trip and shall never forget how the American people everywhere met him with hospitality and sympathy."

His last day on the special train which carried him to the south, west and east, resulted in interest on the part of those who met him on his tour, for it began with a visit to Albany, followed by a run in bright sunlight down the west shore of the Hudson river and closed with a reception at the United States military academy at West Point.

Mayor Gans, on behalf of the city, and Governor Odell, on behalf of the state, met the prince at Albany with formal official greetings. Then he drove to the city hall and to the capital to return the courtesy shown him. The people of the city lined the route through the city and their cheers sounded a popular welcome. He was received by the two houses of the legislature and returned his thanks to their presiding officers for the honor. He looked through the capital and left at 10:30 o'clock for West Point.

West Point was reached at 2 o'clock, and the prince was received with the military honor due his place in the naval service of his country. The cadets, formed in six companies, marched on the field and the prince, with Colonel Mills and their respective staffs, inspected them. Dress parade followed, with the prince as the reviewing officer. The prince saluted and his officers uncovered when the colors passed the reviewing stand. After the review the cadets were drawn up in close formation and, advancing to the front of the first company, the prince briefly addressed them.

At the close of the review the prince visited memorial hall. Leaving memorial hall the prince and his staff went to the riding school, where, after a play of rough riding, the prince was taken to the gymnasium and a class of cadets went through their exercises for him. The parting call of the prince was at the house of Colonel Mills, whom he congratulated and thanked.

The special left West Point 20 minutes behind schedule time, but made it up before West Point was reached. Prince Henry thanked Mr. Boyd, assistant general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, who personally directed the railroad arrangements of the tour, and said high compliments to American railroads.

Consul General Bueing and Consul Gabelier met the special at West Point and escorted the prince to the ferry steamer West Point. The West Point

ran to Forty-second street and landed his royal passenger at 5:30 o'clock. A dozen detectives, two score patrolmen, and a squad of mounted police, conducted the prince to the Waldorf-Astoria.

The prince had intended to return to the Hohenzollern, but the discovery of a case of scarlet fever among the crowd changed his plans. He did not fear the infection himself, but decided, in view of the fact that he is to meet a large number of persons during the remaining days of his stay in the United States, that it would be better for him to go to a hotel.

Wood Will Remain Awhile—Washington, March 8.—There is a revival of the report that General Wood is going to remain in Cuba after the island is turned over to the new government. The change in the control of the government does not necessarily mean that the United States forces will be withdrawn from the island at that time. The date of the actual transfer of government and the time of the withdrawal of American troops are questions which will be determined after a conference with General Wood.

Miners' Strike Threatened—Scranton, Pa., March 8.—The danger of a strike among the anthracite miners of Pennsylvania has been greatly aggravated since it was learned that the presidents of the coal roads have positively declined to participate in any joint conference with the mine workers. President Nichols of district No. 1 says an entire new agreement is asked, which means the recognition of the union and the rearrangement of the wage scale.

Another Case of Poison Powders—Grand Rapids, Mich., March 8.—Investigation into the death of Mrs. Ada Klump, the young wife of William Klump of Lowell, Ind. Sheriff Chapman took Klump into custody yesterday. The officers express the belief that Klump either sent poisonous powders which it is alleged killed her through the mail himself or knew who did send them and that the main object was the removal of Mrs. Klump.

Two Years More, Says Taft—Cincinnati, March 8.—"In two years at most, markets will have progressed so far in the establishment of a permanent government in the Philippines that the commission which has been in the islands for the past two years in the interests of the United States may be relieved of the work they have been pursuing," is the opinion of Governor Taft, who has come to Cincinnati to spend several weeks.

Irish League May Be Proclaimed—London, March 8.—The cabinet council which was called for yesterday, has been postponed till next Tuesday. It appears to be generally expected that the United Irish league will be proclaimed. The Irish leader declares that they will welcome such a move, which would result, they aver, in a revolution in the south of Ireland.

Pneumonia Kills Important Witness—Cape Town, March 8.—Dr. Scholitz, the principal witness in the case against Princess Radzka, charged with forgery in connection with notes purporting to have been signed by Cecil Rhodes, against whom she brought suit last year on account of a note for £200,000, died yesterday of pneumonia.

Seventh National Bank Case—New York, March 8.—Judge Thomas yesterday handed down a decision overruling demurrers made to the indictments against William H. Kibbel, president of the Seventh National Bank; Frank Poor, one of the directors, and G. W. Rose, the cashier. A motion to quash the indictments is denied.

Officials See No Cause for Alarm—London, March 8.—No further news has been received here regarding the Canadian liner Etruria (from New York Feb. 22 for Queenstown and Liverpool), which is in low disabled on her way to the Azores Islands. The officials of the Canada line declare there is no cause for alarm.

Death Sentence Commuted—Berlin, March 8.—Newspapers here publish a report that Commandant Kerschinger, who was captured by General French in December last, was, after being tried by court-martial, condemned to death, but that his sentence was commuted to banishment for life.

Hull Sure of Reappointment—Des Moines, March 8.—As a result of the Republican primaries held here yesterday it is conceded that Congressman Hull will be reappointed. Judge Prouty is the only candidate in the field against him, and the preliminary campaign has been a very bitter one.

England Buying Our Iron—London, March 8.—The statement of the board of trade for February shows that the imports of unwrought iron from the United States during the month increased in value £251,000 over the imports of January.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Captain Casati, the African explorer, died at Rome.
James Dick, the largest English importer of gutta serena, manufacturer of rubber shoes, and philanthropist, died at his home in Glasgow.
While crossing the river at Sahoon Falls, N. H., Henry Quimby, 59 years old, broke through a thin place in the ice and was drowned.
With a rubber tube in his mouth and attached to a gas jet that was turned on at full blast, the body of a man supposed to be M. C. Nash of Weymouth, Mass., was found in a room in a Boston hotel.
The French senate passed the ship bounty bill, with a few changes in the text as previously adopted by the chamber of deputies.

CENSUS BILL ENDORSED

President Approves His Signature to the Measure

SHOULDERS RESPONSIBILITY

By an Accompanying Memorandum Giving Proper Consideration For Civil Service—Text of His Note to Secretary Hitchcock on the Subject

Washington, March 8.—The president has signed the bill creating a permanent census bureau, but accompanies his signature with a memorandum setting forth his intention, "in pursuance of the purpose of this act," to have appointed to the permanent force from the temporary force only such employees as are needed for the permanent establishment, and to make a civil service rule which will forbid the transfer from the census office to any other department of the government of any one who shall not have served six months.

This memorandum, while it does not meet the approval of some of his more cautious and conservative advisers, he insists upon making, in order to shoulder the entire responsibility himself and relieve his secretary of the interior and director of the census from the unendurable importunities of placemen.

The matter will therefore simmer down to this: Between now and the 1st of July, when the act goes into effect, the director of the census will reduce his force to the proportions in which it will be necessary to carry the work of the permanent bureau along, so none of the persons retained will desire a transfer. He will be under bond to the president not to be swayed in his judgment on this point by any consideration except public duty and if further assurance were needed, the fact that the act requires the approval of the secretary of the interior to each appointment seems to clinch the business. Mr. Hitchcock has never heard from a point of view on this point, upon the contrary, after he got into office. As for the president, it appears as taken to him in a punch he remembered that in his own expressive language—"the merit system is my long suit."

The president has sent the following letter to the secretary of the interior: "Sir: I have signed the bill providing for a permanent census bureau. Section 1 of this act provides that the work pertaining to the 12th census shall be carried on by the census office under the existing organization until the first day of July, when the permanent census office here provided for shall be organized by the director of the census. Section five provides that with my approval the director of the census may appoint into the permanent census force in two ways: In the first place, from the present employees of the census office; and in the second place, all new appointments to be made in accordance with the civil service law. After my approval of the present employees of the census office have been appointed upon the permanent force they become part of the classified service."

"I have been over these two sections very carefully with the attorney general and their construction seems to be perfectly clear. You will please inform the director of the census that his office will continue to be administered as it has been administered until the 1st of July. On that day he will, with your permission, appoint such members of the present force under him as will constitute the permanent census force, appointing only so many as are to be permanently employed. After that date all appointments will be made under the regulations of the civil service act."

In Congress—Washington, March 8.—On account of the indisposition of Mr. Vest and Mr. Mallory, who expected to speak yesterday on the pending ship subsidy bill, that measure was not considered by the senate yesterday. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed and then the senate took up the measure for the protection of the President of the United States.

The bill to classify the rural free delivery service and to place the carriers under the contract system held the floor in the house. General debate will be concluded today and the bill will be considered under the five minute rule on Monday.

Roosevelt Will Give the News—Washington, March 8.—At the cabinet meeting yesterday, President Roosevelt requested the members not to talk to newspaper correspondents about matters under discussion at the semi-weekly meetings. It was thought best that the president himself make public such matters as he deems proper should be made public. Hereafter the president will do this.

Communist John Ide Is Better—Washington, March 8.—Secretary Root has received a cable message from Manila, saying that Communist John Ide, who is under medical treatment at Yokohama, Japan, is improving, and it is expected will be able to resume his duties at Manila in about a month.

Won't Go to Coronation—Washington, March 8.—Miss Allen Roosevelt will not attend the coronation of King Edward VII. While the White House officials decline to discuss the matter, it is stated by those in position to know that the president's daughter decided that she should not go.

WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW

Delivery of Goods Delayed by Freshets and Floods

New York, March 8.—R. G. Dunn & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Unsettled weather was the most unsatisfactory feature of the business situation. A sudden thaw followed in exceptionally heavy snowfall produced freshets and floods. Manufacturing and transporting interests suffered severely, and consumers were urged for shipment of delayed goods, while great quantities of merchandise became stalled in transit.

Preparations for an enormous spring trade continue unhampered. There is still some uneasiness regarding the labor situation at the coal mines, and at Fall River there is disagreement. Not only is there no improvement to be recorded in the iron and steel outlook, but floods in the Pittsburgh district added to the pressure by completely closing many plants and damaging much costly machinery.

Cotton shipments have been curtailed to such an extent that dealers' supplies are low and quotations very strong. Nothing new has developed in the footwear industry. Eastern shops are still working on old contracts, but buyers are delaying the placing of fall business in expectation of securing more satisfactory terms.

Cotton goods are well sustained, the stronger raw material giving all the advantage to sellers, but there is much uncertainty as to the labor situation. This tends to make the mills conservative regarding the acceptance of contracts for future delivery. Less activity is reported in the market for woolens, buyers having apparently completed their first round of orders.

All staples steadied and some rose sharply, the net changes for the week amounting to a considerable advance.

Freightful Railroad Week

San Antonio, Tex., March 8.—A broken rail caused a wreck on the Southern Pacific railroad near Abilene yesterday morning. From the latest accounts 13 people were killed, out right and 28 were more or less injured. The train was 2 1/2 hours late, going at such a rate of speed that the tender and engine landed 75 feet from where they left the rails. The cars, being piled up against the engine and caught fire and all were consumed except the sleepers.

Conflicts in Prospect

Constantinople, March 8.—Since the liberation of Miss Stone numerous revolutionary bands have crossed from Bulgaria into Turkish territory, taking advantage of the temporary withdrawal of troops from the frontier. This was evidently planned by the Macedonian committee, and, although no immediate danger is feared, such crossing of the frontier may result in conflicts with the Ottoman forces.

Why Austria Needs Embassy

Vienna, March 8.—The Brenndubhaff, commenting on the decision of the government to raise the Austro-Hungarian mission at Washington to an embassy, in 1903, says: "In view of the impending rearrangement of the political commercial relations of Europe and the United States, it is doubly important to be in close contact with all nations which are pre-eminent in the economic domain."

George Washington Sold Books.—George Washington when young canvassed around Alexandria, Va., and sold over 200 copies of a work entitled "Bydell's American Savage."

The Moon

An eclipse of the moon is caused by the shadow of the earth. The phases of the moon are caused by the continually varying inclination at which half of it that is illuminated by the sun is presented toward the earth.

Prussia's Highest Point

The Schneekoppe, at an altitude of 1,986 meters, is the highest point in Prussia.

Spain and Cervantes

Recently an American cyclist wheeling through La Mancha, in Spain, and in all that black region found no one who had ever heard of "Don Quixote," much less of Cervantes.

Sprains

A remedy for sprains that is highly recommended is made by putting the white of an egg into a plate and beating it with a piece of alum until it looks gelatinous and is stiff. Spread this on lint and lay it on the injury, changing it as it becomes dry.

Thrifty Berliners

Of every three persons in Berlin one has a savings bank account or, more accurately, ten of every twenty-seven.

Huge English Bedsteads

The English four posted bedstead was a huge affair. There is one at one of the houses at Ware, a small market town near Hertford, which is large enough to hold a dozen people, and it is one of the curiosities of England. It is referred to in Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night."

Current Bookies

Current bookies will bear fruit for twenty-five years and not lose vigor, but to do this they must be manured, kept pruned and well cared for.

Snuff Taking

Snuff taking increases the size of the nose and keeps it in a state of perpetual irritation.

IN HER OWN BEHALF

Mrs. Gero Denies Testimony of Witnesses Against Her

Dover, Me., March 8.—The story told by Mrs. Gero, charged with manslaughter in causing the death of her husband, brought to a close the evidence in the trial yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Gero practically denied all the contents of the state. Mrs. Gero denied what had been testified about a struggle in the house, saying that there was no struggle. There was a dispute, but this was in the north room, not the south room, as witnesses had claimed. She said that she had been cutting up meat with her husband's hunting knife, and he took it from her. She said she did not know that her husband had cut himself nor that he had fallen in the yard until she went to the door. She denied making certain remarks attributed to her. She identified a dress worn by her that morning, and on it were blood spots. Mrs. Gero broke down and cried several times while testifying.

On the completion of her evidence the state offered in rebuttal evidence to show that Mrs. Gero wore another dress than the one shown, on the morning in question.

To Sit on Blondin Case

Cambridge, Mass., March 8.—As the result of the decision reached by Attorney General Parker as to which county should properly consider the question of holding J. W. Blondin, now held in New York on the charge of murdering his wife, Sheriff Fairbairn yesterday issued a summons for a special session of the grand jury to convene next Monday. In order to have Blondin extradited from New York it is necessary that an indictment be found against him or that it shall be established to the satisfaction of the New York authorities that the man held by them is probably guilty.

Woman's Body Burned to Crisp

Winsted, Conn., March 8.—Coroner Higgins is investigating a death which occurred in Barkhamstead yesterday. Neighbors discovered the body of Mrs. James M. Howard buried to a crisp, hanging over a potato bin in the cellar. A search failed to reveal any article which would have set fire to the clothing of Mrs. Howard, and the wood-work upon which the body was hanging was not burned. Mrs. Howard's husband was away at work at the supposed time of the burning.

City Wants Safe Structure

Montpelier, Vt., March 8.—An injunction against the Central Vermont Railway company was signed yesterday by Chancellor Starr, restraining the company from driving piles and building a temporary bridge across the Winooski river at the location of a wash-out. The city government wishes to have a clear understanding of the nature of the new structure to be erected in order to guard against damage in the event of a recurrence of high water.

Revocation of Locations

Boston, March 8.—An important decision was made by the board of railroad commissioners yesterday in the case of the Waldham street railway location, about which there has been a controversy for many months between the Waldham and the Newton and Lexington and Boston street railway companies. The effect of the decision is to disapprove of the relocation of tracks and send the matter back to the Waldham board of aldermen.

Held on Manslaughter Charge

Boston, March 8.—John Hallahan was arrested last night, charged with manslaughter in connection with the death yesterday of Hugh J. McNamara. The two men, it is said, were fighting in a street, when McNamara fell under the wheels of a wagon, which passed over him, fracturing his skull. He was removed to a hospital, where he died. Hallahan is 25 years old and McNamara was of the same age.

Bakers Seek Better Conditions

Boston, March 8.—Unless the 1300 bakers of this city are granted a 10-hour workday by May 1 there is a possibility that the union will be forced to face a bread and baked-beans famine. The four bakers' unions have placed their demands in the hands of a committee of 25. At the present time many of them are working over 12 hours a day.

Move Against Bankruptcy Act

Hartford, March 8.—The New Haven Business Men's association is conducting a movement to unite similar organizations throughout Connecticut in active opposition to the federal bankruptcy act. The agitation aims to secure a radical revision of the law.

Suspected of Incendiarism

Leominster, Mass., March 8.—Joseph Slomac was placed under arrest yesterday for alleged arson and attempt to defraud an insurance company. It is alleged that Slomac fired his house to obtain the insurance. He is held under \$2000 bonds for a hearing.

Issue of Burial

The wife and children of a deceased person have the right, in preference to his brothers and sisters, to select the place of burial of his body and to change it at pleasure in the absence of any testamentary disposition of the body, holds the court of appeals of Kentucky.

Ideal Ink

Some chemists affirm that the ideal ink consists almost exclusively of galate of iron and that the nearer the liquid approaches this substance the more perfect the ink.

ATTITUDE OF COLOMBIA

In Regard to Canal Through Her Territory

GLADLY WELCOMES PROJECT

Will Concur in Panama Company's Sale to Our Government, but Wants Respective Rights and Relations Fully Understood Beforehand

New York, March 8.—Mr. Concha, minister plenipotentiary to the United States from Colombia, who arrived in this city a few days ago from Bogota, has addressed an official communication to William N. Cromwell, general counsel of the new Panama Canal company, on the subject of the attitude of Colombia with regard to the construction of the Panama canal. The communication follows: "Confirming the conference which we have held upon the subject of the relation between the republic of Colombia, the United States of America and the new Panama Canal company, I beg leave to state in answer to your specific enquiries that the cable communication made to the Panama Canal company by my government on the 25th ultimo was purely formal and as a reminder of well known conditions, and was not declaratory of position to the proposed transaction between the canal company and the United States, if made under the reserve of an agreement between Colombia and the United States."

"That incident has been so distorted by the enemies of the Panama canal that I take pleasure in confirming my assurances to you that the government of Colombia does not at all object to the sale and transfer as proposed by the canal company to the United States, but, on the contrary, my government approves of the steps taken by the canal company and will give all requisite consents and do all in its power to facilitate the matter under the reserve referred to. Colombia welcomes the construction of the Panama canal within its domains by the United States and entertains for this government and its people the warmest spirit of cordiality in the completion of this, the greatest enterprise of modern times, destined to have a most beneficial and material influence in the development of the interests of both nations."

"This concurrence of Colombia in any sale by the new Panama Canal company to the government of the United States is, with the reservation, of course, that a mutually satisfactory convention shall be agreed upon between Colombia and the United States as to their respective rights and relations to the Panama canal, to be constructed by the United States, and we have not the least doubt that such agreement will be reached."

Old Mexican Whistles

The ancient Mexicans had a species of whistle which produced at least three tones. It had two finger holes and a mouthpiece on the side.

Students Hessian

Hessen claims a larger proportion of students among its population than any other German state—84 to every 100,000 inhabitants—while Saxony has 68, Baden 65, Bavaria 62, Wurttemberg 60 and Prussia 56.

The Horse

The horse's intelligence has been so marked by every nation, ancient and modern, that he has always been taken as a symbol of the human intellect or understanding. Hence in the mythology of all nations he has been used as a symbol of the intellectual principle.

Punctuation Very Old

Punctuation was known and practiced to some extent by the ancients. The originator of the modern system was Aristophanes, a grammarian of Alexandria, Egypt.

Spiders' Eyes

Most spiders have eight eyes, although some species have only six.

Oregon

The name Oregon first appears in "Jonathan Carver's Travels," published in London about 1778. Possibly it is a corruption of the Spanish "Aragon."

Peniless Peers

One of the London west end clubs recently advertised for a secretary and it had the extraordinary number of 1,200 applicants. Among them were one duke and three or four other peers.

Big Railroad Consolidation

San Francisco, March 8.—The Southern Pacific company filed articles of incorporation here yesterday by which it transfers all its property in California, Arizona and New Mexico to a new corporation. The new corporation is a consolidation of the three old companies. It is known as the Southern Pacific Railroad company. Its capital stock is fixed at \$150,445,000.

Settled For a Year

Pittsburg, March 8.—There will be no strike of the coal miners in the Pittsburg district this year. Yesterday the operators and miners of the district practically adopted the scale of last year. The 50,000 or more miners in this district will now continue at work without conflict.

Shaffer May Be Turned Down

Pittsburg, March 8.—The annual convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin workers will be held in Wheeling next month. Some opposition to President Shaffer is developing. M. F. Tighe of Wheeling is being urged to run for president.

To Show Parisians Fast Racing

New York, March 8.—Harry D. Ekkes, the middle-distance racing cyclist, has accepted an offer to race in Paris and left on the Kronprinz Wilhelm today. He is accompanied by his pacesetter, Henry Reimer, and expects to return to America in June.

Some Still Hold Out

Cleveland, March 8.—The demands of the striking boiler makers in this city for a uniform scale of \$2.75 for a nine-hour day, have been granted in a number of shops. Nearly 500 men are still out.

Parable Ink

It is a curious fact that, while many ancient manuscripts are almost illegible from the ink fading, manuscripts of the fifth and twelfth centuries have so far shown hardly any trace of fading.

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THE SAVIOUR'S BLOOD.

A Relic of the Crucifixion Preserved at Bruges.

Many cities profess to possess as a relic some of the blood of Christ, preserved from that which flowed from him during the crucifixion. St. Louis brought particles to Paris which he had received from the emperor of Constantinople. The Church of St. John Lateran, in Rome; the Imperial monastery at Weingarten, a church in Mantua and the Chapel of the Precious Blood, in Bruges, all put forward similar claims.

The precious blood at Bruges enjoys the widest fame and is reported to have been collected from the Saviour's wounds by Joseph of Arimathea and Nicodemus when they took down the body from the cross. It was brought to Bruges by Thierry of Alsace in 1147. He had received it from his brother-in-law, Baldwin, king of Jerusalem.

Nearly six centuries ago the extraordinary devotion paid to this relic at Bruges by the inhabitants and visitors had induced the ecclesiastical and civil authorities to institute a solemn procession in which it should be borne in the streets.

A confraternity of the precious blood, consisting of thirty members, with a provost and four chaplains, was established to guard it at all times.

The procession takes place annually, and the blood, contained in a crystal cylinder and inclosed in its shrine, is carried about with much pomp and ceremony.

She Conzed In Vain.

He was a popular young dentist, with a clientele among the smart women, one of whom had been protesting for an hour that he was killing her. But he kept steadily at work with a soothing word occasionally, and as he said, "That will do for today," he added, "Now, I didn't really hurt you, did I, Miss V?"

"No," she admitted reluctantly, "but I always felt as if you were just going to."

"That is it," said he. "Now, there is one infallible sign for which a dentist always watches when he is working on a lady's teeth and which she gives involuntarily when she is hurt. She can't help giving it, and when I see it I always stop."

"Tell me what it is?" she inquired eagerly.

"We never tell," he replied, with an inscrutable smile.

"Why?"

"Because you would immediately try to counterfeit it."—Washington Post.

BOTHERING A PROFESSOR.

A Mean Trick Played on a Man of Science by a Cowboy.

"When I was railroaded in the west," said the ex-conductor, "I once had a party of college professors and students going out to Kansas and Colorado in search of relics of past ages. There was a professor who had written more about the drift period, the stone age and all that than any other man alive, and a cowboy who boarded the train insisted on seeing him for a moment. I brought about the interview, and when they had been introduced the cowboy said:

"Professor, I've heard what a mighty smart man you are, and I want to ask you a question. If you can answer it, I'll tell you where your party can find the most of the bones of a mastodon. I saw them less'n a week ago with my own eyes."

"I shall be glad to answer any question," cheerfully replied the professor.

"Then tell me why a horse should have two sets of teeth and a mule only one, though both are grazing animals?"

"The professor sat right down, and the smile faded from his face, and the cowboy laughed and went his way. A mule has just as many teeth as a horse, of course, but it was evident that the great man hadn't studied him. He looked serious for a long time and then turned to me and said:

"Didn't that young man twist things about? Isn't it that a mule has two sets of teeth and a horse only one?"

M. QUAD.

Depended on the Guns.

"I ran across a county fair out in the southwest last fall," said the traveler, "and was considerably interested in a horse race in which there was a big field. There were all sorts of horses, and it was owners to ride, and I had a seat in the judges' stand. When the race was finally run, one particular horse came in lengths ahead and another twenty rods behind. It was dead easy to make a decision, but the judges hesitated so long that I asked what was the matter.

"Why," replied one, "we are waiting to see if old Bill Harper, the one who came in last, has his guns along."

"But what difference does that make?"

"A heap, my friend. If he hasn't got his guns along, he's distanced in this race, but if he has then he's got to be declared the winner or some of us will get shot."

Getting Away From a Rabbit.

When the hawk looked from the east had fallen ill in North Dakota, a settler had taken him in and cared for him to the best of his ability, and as soon as he could cut there had been rabbit broth, followed by rabbit stew, rabbit roast, broiled rabbit and rabbit served up in all other ways. This had gone on for two weeks, and then the stranger got up courage one day to say to his host:

"Isn't there anything but rabbits to eat in this country?"

"Of course," was the reply.

"Well, let's have something else."

"Jin," said the settler as he turned to his boy, "the stranger has got tired of rabbit and wants a change. Go out and kill a couple of prairie dogs."

Prudence.

"Why don't you go to work?" asked the well meaning friend.

"I don't dare to," answered Willie Washington. "People would think my father had disinherited me, and it would ruin my credit."—Washington Star.

Their Lithographs.

Quinn—You can just bet that the theatrical people are not opposed to billboards.

De Ponte—No; they are stuck on them.—Chicago Post.

Under False Colors.



Evolution.

"Say," cried the first flea in poor Tabby's fur. "We're simply making this cat wild."

Stamina.

"Why, I heard she had died of old age."

Tom.

Tom—You look nice enough to eat, my dear!

Helen—Why, Tom, I thought you were a vegetarian.

"It makes me sick to hear men set an' spin out awful tales about their own war records in the land of cotton bales."

Why, I have fought more battles—sides the ones I helped Grant plan—Than all these bloomin' boasters," said the very modest man.

"Sometimes a chap disgusts me when he sets around an' tells about his eloquence that once held people about him in spell."

Why, I've made talks already that would still the pipes of Pao."

But I don't brag about it," said the very modest man.

—Los Angeles Herald.

A COOL RECEPTION.

It Was Not Surprising, Though, In View of the Explanation.

Letters of introduction are not invariably serviceable. For one reason, they may be too frank. Harry Furniss in his "Confessions of a Caricaturist" says that when a brother artist was setting forth on his travels in foreign climes he was provided with a letter of introduction to a certain British consul.

The writer of the letter inclosed it in one to the artist, saying that he would find the consul a most ardent snail, a bumptious, arrogant humbug, a cad to the backbone. Still, he would probably offer some courtesies to any one who had a good social standing and thus compensate the traveler for having to come in contact with such an insufferable vulgarian.

On the return of the artist to England the writer of the letter asked how he had fared with the consul.

"Well, my dear fellow," drawled the artist, "he did not receive me very warmly, and he did not ask me to dinner. In fact, he struck me as being rather cool."

"Well, you do surprise me," rejoined his friend. "He's a cad, as I told you in my letter, but he's very hospitable, and I really can't understand this state of things. You gave him my letter of introduction?"

"Why, I thought so; but, do you know, on my journey home I discovered it in my pocketbook. So I must have handed to him instead your note to me about him?"

The explanation was quite adequate.

Brains Make Soldiers.

A discussion recently took place in the smoking room of a Swiss hotel between a German and an American as to the merits of their respective armies. The former believed in discipline and trained troops. The American believed in training, too, but held that a lot depended upon the material trained. "Given," quoth he, "that brains are lacking, no amount of physical training will make up for them. Take the American troops, comparatively untrained, and see how well they fight. It's because of their brains."

"Nonsense," rejoined the aroused German. "Untrained troops can never stand against well drilled ones. Take your country, for example, with practically no drilled army. What would you do?" He paused impressively and then said, "What would you do if Germany landed an army of 250,000 perfectly drilled and perfectly equipped men on your shores?"

"Curry them," was the quiet but complete rejoinder.—Detroit Free Press.

Wonders in the Equine Foot.

The foot of a horse is one of the most ingenious and unexampled pieces of mechanism in the whole range of animal structure. The outside hoof is made up of a series of thin vertical laminae of horn, about 500 in number. Into this are fitted about 500 more thin laminae, which belong to the coffin bone, both sets being elastic and adherent. The edges of a quire of paper inserted leaf by leaf into another quire will furnish a good idea of the arrangement of the laminae in all the feet, amounting to about 4,000. These are distributed in the most secure manner and in a way that every spring is acted upon in an oblique direction. Verily there is a display of nature's wonder everywhere.

Stopping a Fast Train.

People often wax impatient because express trains cannot be stopped at some unimportant little station at which they wish to alight. They should consider the cost of satisfying their whim. A train going at a rate of sixty miles an hour can be stopped within 120 yards from the first application of the brake. Now, enough power is lost to carry this same train fifteen miles over a plane surface. First there is the momentum acquired by the train dying at this remarkable rate of speed, then the loss of steam in applying the brakes and lastly the extra amount of coal to compensate for all these losses, for all of which impatient passengers would not care to pay.

A Chance to Retaliate.

The minister was young and easily embarrassed. The first time he performed the marriage ceremony it was for a couple who were both younger and still more easily embarrassed than he.

When he had finished the service and murmured a few kindly meant but halting words to the young couple whom he had just united, the bride looked at him, blushing, but confident. "Thank you," she said clearly. "It's real kind of you to congratulate us, and as long as you haven't ever been married yet, maybe we'll have a chance some day to retaliate."

How to Make a Bulldog Let Go.

Says a breeder of bulldogs: "The quickest way to release a person from the jaws of a bulldog, if he be unfortunate enough to be bitten, is by catching the dog's hind paw, in the center of which is an exceedingly tender spot called the heart. This should be pressed or, even better, the paw taken into the mouth and bitten with the teeth. The dog will relinquish the hold at once. It is a desperate remedy, but a sure one, and one that is resorted to by the professional dogfighters."

Philosophy of Mr. Peckem.

Mrs. Peckem—John, I hear that Jones' horse burned down a week after he was married.

Mr. Peckem—Well, troubles never come singly, you know.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Ever notice that as soon as you get one fiddler paid another begins to tune up?—Atchison Globe.

REPENTED HIS BARGAIN.

Tramp Who Grew Tired of Shovel- ing Snow in Vermont.

"Speaking about snow," said the tramp who was hunting for a job with a shovel on his shoulder, "puts me in mind of three years ago, when I hired out to a farmer up in Vermont—that is, I was to have my board and lodgings for shoveling snow during the winter, and I thought I had struck a soft snap. I had nothing to do but eat and loaf around for the first two weeks, but one morning the farmer roused me up and said there was a trifle of work for me. I stopped out to find the snow four feet deep on the level and still falling, but I tackled the job with proper ambition. I believe I lifted fifty tons of snow that day, but when night came I wasn't much ahead of the storm. It was the same the next day and the next, and after five days of it, with no signs of letting up and every rail fence buried out of sight, I stopped work long enough to ask the farmer:

"Is this thing going to keep right on for a week longer?"

"A week longer?" he repeated, with a broad grin on his face. "Why, man, this is only the 3d of December, and we never figure on stopping work before the 10th of April. Just buckle right to it and keep up your appetite."

"I thought the matter over that night," said the tramp, "and in the morning I dug a tunnel to the nearest village and escaped and asked to be sent to jail. They didn't turn me out till the 1st of July, and the first man I met was my old farmer."

"How's snow up your way?" says I.

"Nothing to brag of," says he. "The late rains and warm suns have taken it off till I don't believe we've got two feet left."

Appreciation.

It had been impressed upon little Mary that she must receive offerings graciously and never fail to show her appreciation of even the smallest present.

A friend having given her a "chance" at the church grab bag, she drew a very large and industrious looking fine tooth comb.

"Oh, thank you, thank you," said the well trained child eagerly. "That's just what I want. I need it the most in the world."

Mary couldn't understand why everybody smiled except her mother. Judge.

Tons and Tons.

I thought of the good old question that visitors used to ask the school when I was a boy.

"Which weighs more, a pound of feathers or a pound of lead?" said I.

"They weigh the same. A pound is a pound," said the children.

"Correct," said I. "Now, which weighs more, a ton of feathers or a ton of coal?"

"A ton of feathers," chorused they, showing that the innocent are not necessarily undiscerning.—Town Topics.

Cause For Sadness.

Jack—Of course you are going to give up something during Lent.

Will—Yes, and it makes me shudder every time I think of it.

Jack—Is it really going to be as bad as all that?

Will—Yes; I'm going to take my first ocean voyage next week.—Chelsea (Mass.) Gazette.

No Hypocrite.

Farmer Prym (in city theater)—Bet ter take off your hat, Sary. All the other wimin folks has theirs off.

His Wife—Let them, the brazen things! Nobody'll ever have a chance to say that I'd do anything in a show place that I wouldn't do in church.—Brooklyn Life.

Indolence.

"Cholly Chubbis is raising a mustache," said one young woman.

"I hadn't observed it," said the other. "Probably not. He's raising it on his toilet; not nearly so much trouble, and he can watch it grow."—Washington Star.

Brief.

The Debutante Miss Simple (who has only just come out)—Do you know, I can easily remember all the dinners I have been to?

Young Fitz-noodle (who is not great at conversation)—Can you? Aw, but you don't look so very greedy!

Sympathetic. Ethel—George told me last night that he was madly in love with me.

Mabel—Yes, poor fellow! It is too bad that insanity runs in his family.

Judge (to prisoner)—Have you any remarks to make?

Prisoner (a barber)—Yes, your honor. Your hair wants cutting.

Judge—Sooner yours. Six months!

We Played Pingpong. We played pingpong. Ah, she was fair, and we played alone confounded there. She seemed a happy screen as I compelled the little sphere to fly far out of bounds and didn't care.

She clapped her hands, all unaware that I loved her deeply; I swear she seemed an angel from the sky. We played pingpong.

Her rounded, dimpled arms were bare, and something urged me on to dare; She gave me little, frightened cry, And then I heard her sweetly sigh; The glory was divided where We played pingpong.

—Chicago Record-Herald.

AGUINALDO'S CAPTURE.

General Funston Tells Some Incidents and His Views of Filipino.

General Frederick Funston told in his own way recently to a reporter of the New York Journal the story of Aguinaldo's capture.

"Aguinaldo has lost his prestige as a leader, but is still the fallen idol of the people," he said. "He is kept a prisoner, although not treated as one, at Manila and lives quietly with his family. He is a courteous, dignified man, with little to say. He rarely speaks unless spoken to and is an adept in the art of listening. He seems to absorb everything and hides all traces of emotion. When he was captured, he broke down completely. A few minutes after his capture I met him face to face. His face was haggard, and he was wringing his hands.

"Is this a Yankee joke?" he exclaimed time after time, hardly daring to believe that he had been captured. After it was all over he broke down and wept. Some people here compare him with General De Wet, that brave Boer officer. Why, De Wet is worth more than ten acres of Aguinaldos in military tactics. The two men cannot be compared.

"The conditions now in the Philippines are growing better every day, and, while we cannot thrust civil government down a nation's throat at one lurch, we have lots to hope for. For myself, I would not trust a Filipino out of my sight."

"When President McKinley was assassinated, the people there were excited, and for a long time there was much apprehension, but when they saw with what alertness and dignity the reins of the American government were taken up again they were appalled. The better class seemed to sympathize with us, but the mass did not seem to realize the awful tragedy.

"As might be supposed, Americans are not flocking to the Philippines. A lot of Yankees are there, to be sure, but the majority of them are composed of discharged soldiers. All the soldiers have accomplished what they went out there for, and while they are not all angels, the moral conditions in Manila and other posts are very good. All these reports about the soldiers demoralizing the country are untrue."

—M. QUAD.

Plains Loop.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market Square at 6:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m., and at 10:35 and 11:05.

Up Islington Street—Leave Market Square at 6:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m., and at 10:35 and 11:05. Last car each night runs to car barn only. Running time to Plains, 12 minutes.

Christian Shore Line.

Leave Market Square for B. & M. Station and Christian Shore at 6:25 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m., and at 10:35 and 11:05.

Returning—Leave Corner Bartlett and Morning Streets at 6:10 a. m., 6:50, 7:20 and half-hourly until 9:50 p. m., and at 10:20 and 10:50.

*Omitted Sundays.

**Saturdays only.

W. T. Perkins, D. J. Flanders, Supt. G. P. & T. A.

CHECKLIST NOTICE.

The Board of Registrars of Voters of the City of Portsmouth hereby give notice that they will be in session at the Common Council chamber at City Hall in said city on the following dates, viz: January 31st, February 10th, 11th, 14th, 15th, 21st, 25th, 28th, and March 4th, 1902, at the following hours: from 9 a. m. to 12 m.; from 2 to 7:30 to 9 p. m., for the purpose of making up and correcting the Checklists of the several wards in said city, to be used at the city election to be held March 10th, 1902.

The said Board will also be in session at the same place on election day, March 10th, 1902, from 8 a. m. to 12 m., and from 1 to 4 p. m., for the purpose of granting certificates to those legal voters whose names are omitted from the lists.

Voters must bear in mind that it is their personal duty to see that their names are on the lists, by presenting themselves at some meeting of this board.

LORENZO T. BURNHAM, Chairman.

HERBERT B. DOV, Clerk.

A REVELATION IN LYRIC ART.

Prices - - 25c, 35c and 50c.

State on sale at Music Hall Box Office, Friday morning, March 7th.

Wednesday Evening, March 12.

A FAMOUS PLAY

and its record:

227 NIGHTS IN NEW YORK,

125 NIGHTS IN CHICAGO,

100 NIGHTS IN BOSTON.

THE PICTURESQUE NEW ENGLAND PLAY,

THE VILLAGE POSTMASTER

Management, Mr. J. WELBY ROSEQUEST.

Also manager 14th St. Theatre, New York

"Another 'Old Homestead.'"—N. Y. World.

"It outshone all the other country plays put together."—Chicago Inter-Ocean, May 20, 1901.

"A play that will live years after all the plays with an entire host have gone into oblivion."—Chicago Tribune, Sep. 20, 1901.

"No play of this kind has met with such positive success."—Boston Herald.

"New York has never seen a better drama of rural life."—New York Herald.

All Special Scenery Carried For This Production.

Prices - - 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Box Office at Music Hall Box Office, Monday morning, March 10th.

Portsmouth Electric Railway.

Time Table in Effect Daily, Commencing September 26, 1901.

Main Line.

Leave Market Square for Rye Beach and Little Boar's Head, connecting for Exeter and Newburyport, at 7:05 a. m., 8:05 and hourly until 8:05 p. m. For Cable Road only at 5:30 a. m., 6:55 a. m. and 10:05 p. m. For Little Boar's Head only at 8:05 and 9:05 p. m. 1:05, 5:05, 7:05, 8:05 and 9:05 p. m. cars make close connection for North Hampton.

Returning—Leave Junction with E. H. & A. St. Ry. at 8:03 a. m., 9:05 and hourly until 9:05 p. m. Leave Cable Road at 6:10 a. m., 7:30 a. m. and 10:35 p. m. Leave Little Boar's Head at 9:10 and 10:10 p. m.

Plains Loop.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market Square at 6:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m., and at 10:35 and 11:05.

Up Islington Street—Leave Market Square at 6:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m., and at 10:35 and 11:05. Last car each night runs to car barn only. Running time to Plains, 12 minutes.

Christian Shore Line.

Leave Market Square for B. & M. Station and Christian Shore at 6:25 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m., and at 10:35 and 11:05.

Returning—Leave Corner Bartlett and Morning Streets at 6:10 a. m., 6:50, 7:20 and half-hourly until 9:50 p. m., and at 10:20 and 10:50.

*Omitted Sundays.

**Saturdays only.

W. T. Perkins, D. J. Flanders, Supt. G. P. & T. A.

CHECKLIST NOTICE.

The Board of Registrars of Voters of the City of Portsmouth hereby give notice that they will

THE HERALD.

(Formerly The Evening Post)
ESTABLISHED SEPT. 23, 1884.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted.
Terms \$100 per year, when paid in advance, 5 cents a month, 2 cents per copy, delivered in any part of the city or sent by mail.
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Editors and Proprietors.

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For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1902.

FOR MAYOR, JOHN PENDER.

The Herald has not announced in the news columns a piece of news with more sincere regret than that printed in another column announcing the ordering of Naval Constructor John G. Tawres, U. S. N., from this station to the Union Iron Works, California. Of all the officers ordered to this yard there is not one who will be more generally missed than he. His fort of duty here has been marked with complete success. Coming to Portsmouth at the critical point in the history of the yard he proved the man of the hour and through his personal efforts the rebuilding of the yard has gone on with such rapidity that all will regret his going away. Portsmouth has looked upon Mr. Tawres as one of her adopted sons and the news given this morning will cast a gloom over the whole community, which takes such a violent interest in our naval station. No man ever worked harder in and out of office hours for the success of a naval station than has he. The editor of the Herald has perhaps as good an idea of what Mr. Tawres has done since he came here as any one person. It will be indeed hard to find a man capable of handling the immense amount of work that he has taken care of and no matter where he goes he has left a monument at the Portsmouth navy yard that he may well feel proud of.

Washington should not refer the affairs of Cuba to Brussels.

Yes, Milwaukee, it is conceded that you are more famous than ever.

Senator Fry started off his ship ping bill with a cargo of sound argu ment.

South Carolina just aches for a chance to give an exhibition of good manners.

It is well to look backward at a disaster; it is better to look ahead to its prevention.

The hardest worked employee of the democratic press bureau will be its obituary editor.

Between our spring freshets there is a chance for the engineers to weigh out a few tons of prevention.

The equanimity of the Chicago hog will not be ruffled by the reference of royalty to him as a "useful animal."

Charleston wishes it distinctly understood that the Tillman family is not one of the exhibits in the Midway of her exposition.

When he reads of the brass bands, banquets and bouquets, the kaiser may be tempted to wish he had made the trip himself.

Where was Marconi when the Etruria's light went out? It was a great chance for the wireless, but the wireless didn't come to the tick.

There is nothing dangerous about Potomac drinking water, unless you let it stand awhile and harden, in which event it may injure the teeth.

South Carolina properly regrets any intimation that a president of the United States might encounter a lack of proper courtesy within her borders.

A Michigan court has decided against three-cent street car fares. Nevertheless and notwithstanding, the day of cheaper urban transportation is coming.

If European works of art were admitted free, the custom house inspec-

tor, would, of course, be expected to add art criticism to his list of courtly accomplishments.

There are some skeptics who still sneer at vaccination. But even they admit that with the modern precautions in securing virus it is not likely to do any harm.

After seeing what happened in the senate Minister Wu will be more cautious than ever about employing the personal style of argument in the Chinese question.

General Funston is telling the newspapers how he captured Aguinaldo. The general would have been more famous if he had managed to get up a controversy concerning that memorable event.

At least one Massachusetts judge will never be accused of reckless and extravagant comment from the bench. In a case of Mrs. Hefty Green he described her as "not quite helpless in matters of business."

Paterson, N. J., having divided Chicago in the matter of fire and Galveston in that of flood, may be expected to settle down soon to the health and prosperity to which pitch and industry are always entitled.

Senator Clark is being talked of by Montana friends as a candidate for the presidency. When it came to the social side of his duties, Mr. Clark would not be hampered by the fact that a president's salary is only \$50,000 a year.

The reason there are no so many negro lynchings in the north as there are in the south is simply because there are not as many negroes in the north—Nashville Banner.

Not so. The reason why negro lynch ings in the north are rare is because there are older white men in the north than there are in some parts of the south.

Puerto Rico is doing very well up to date. The present of the adjutant at its first birthday the other day read as heartily as if it were the elder and accustomed record of the celebration of a season of a few years in one of our state capitals. There was the same crowding of the same turning back of the hands of the clock, the same hurrying of measures to the governor for his signature and, as would not the same scenes of mingled hilarity and sadness that at night mark the end of a body whose men have a record then daily life. This beginning of local self-government in this island appears to be marked with harmonious success, although the operation of the measures enacted by this first legislature has still to meet the test of practice. The acts of the island are being revised and codified, in a general measure yet to be enacted by congress, which will practically constitute of the island. They are being revised in an American sense, too. The people are about and bid fair to fit themselves ventually for thorough going local self-governing American citizenship.

It is highly significant of the con sidered practicality of wireless tele graphy that several governments have authorized the conduct of experiments with different systems, in an endeavor to secure the best results. Besides the United States and England France and Germany have entered this field in official competition. It is the system devised by Marconi that is best known to us, although even that can not be called familiar. The entire discovery is too novel for such a term, even though it be the outcome of a collection of facts that have been well known and of phenomena fre quently observed. It robs Marconi of all credit to say that others have shown all that he knows. The fact that the world appreciates it that Marconi is a "man who does" and that he confidently predicts the early commer cial use of ethical messages across the ocean. Whatever other systems may have merit, experiment may demonstrate. The more trials the better, the more nations, the better. The world is at the threshold of a new method of communication that must tend to link all its peoples toward mutual and higher civilization.

CONTROL OF THE NEXT HOUSE.

Control of the next house of repre-

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM
Cures Deep seated Colds
Coughs Croup Bron chitis. LARGE BOTTLES 51.00
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Practically the whole English speaking population of the world keep themselves in condition by using

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Sanatives is an important political consideration, and both parties are preparing for the battle. The contest promises to be spirited. Speculation as to the leaders is already rife. Con ducting a national congressional cam paign is almost as difficult as con ducting a presidential campaign, and calls for very much the same talent. The man should know the country, public men in every section of the country, and how to utilize all the forces that enter into everyday poli tics. He must be a judge both of when the iron is hot and of how to strike. And he must nerve himself to do with a minimum of sleep for at least three months.

The republicans have something more at stake than the democrats. They are in power and have been for a considerable period. It seems a long time since Judge Chip held the scale, and William L. Wilson was the leader of the floor. Reed and Dingley, Henderson and Payne, when linked to gether, reach for quite a distance and one general line of policy has been followed. If therefore, the republi cans should lose next fall the result might be taken as indicating a turn in the lane leading up to a democratic ascendency of the White house. The people would be asked to believe that the republicans were now "out of it," and would be advised to prepare for a new order of things all around. The first would undoubtedly be felt in 1904, if it did not turn the scale.

Democratic control of the next House would impose responsibility in the way of outlining party policy, but nothing more. The senate would be a bar to any legislation except the reg ular supply bills. Still the country would expect suggestions as to the Philippines, as to trusts, and as to the tariff. If the House did not termi nally endorse the issue of im perialism might be impaired for the presidential campaign. If it merely renewed denunciation of trusts, that issue would at least not be strength ened, and if its deliverance on the tariff failed to emphasize the McKi nley issue of reciprocity the republican position on that subject would not sufficiently be utilized.

From the whole campaign there we are approaching a campaign of un usual interest and importance; and, early as the time is, the two parties are showing wisdom in clearing decks for action and calling everybody to a due sense of what lies ahead.—Washing ton Star.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN'S RECORD BREAKING TRIP ON THE NEW JERSEY CENTRAL.

No little comment is being made on the fact that of the J. Pierpont Morgan, Special from Philadelphia to New York on February on February 7th over the New Jersey Central.

The trip of two cars was drawn by Phila. & Reading engine No. 316 with M. Longhery as engineer and J. Karkas as conductor.

The distance between the Reading terminal in the Quaker City and Jer sey City is 90.2 miles and the time of the trip between the two points was 81.7 minutes. That many a mile was rolled off at record breaking clip can be seen from the following table:

Distance Between Stations	Distance From Phila.	Time
Reading Term. Phila.	0	19.01
Fairfax Junction	7.1	19.11
Jenkintown	13.8	19.17
N. Y. Br. Cross.	26	19.26
Somerset	37.1	19.23
Janney	45.5	19.25
Woodbourne	47.5	19.29
Yardley	54.3	19.33
Trinton Junction	62.1	19.34
Exing	69.6	19.36
Glenmore	76.2	19.40
Stilwell	77.5	19.45
Hamilton	79.5	19.51
Weston	82.7	19.53
Pl. Reading Junction	87.4	19.54
Homel Brook	90.0	19.56
Dundellen	93.3	19.61
Plainfield	97.2	19.64
Westfield	101.5	19.67
Roselle	104.4	19.70
Elizabeth	108.6	19.73
Elizabethport	110.9	19.74
West 4th St.	112.9	19.75
Claremont	117.8	19.78
Jersey City	120.0	19.79

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Congregational Church—Rev. L. H. Thayer, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school in the chapel at 12:00 m. Young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m. Vesper service at 7:30. All are welcome.

Baptist Church—Rev. George W. Gile, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. Gile, 7:30 p. m. Sunday school in the chapel at 12:00 m. Prayer meetings Tuesdays and Fridays at 7:45 p. m. All are invited.

Free Will Baptist Church—Rev. Charles H. Tucker, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Other services at the usual hours.

Christian Church—Rev. F. H. Gardner, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00 m. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m. Evening service at 7:30. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting on Tuesday evening, and prayer meeting on Friday evening at 7:30. All are welcome.

Old St. John's Church—Episcopal—Church hall—Rev. Henry E. Hovey, rector. Sunday at 10:30 a. m., morn ing prayer, litany and sermon. Holy communion first Sunday in every month and the greater feasts, 12:00. Holy days, 10:30 a. m. Evensong Sun days at 7:30 p. m. Fridays, Ember days in chapel at 7:30 p. m. Parish Sunday school in chapel at 3:00 p. m. At the evensong service, both in church and chapel, the seats are free. At all the services strangers are cordi ally welcomed and provided for.

Christ Church—Episcopal—Madison street, head of Austin street—Rev. Charles LeV. Brine, rector. On Sun days, holy communion at 7:30, matins or holy communion at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 12:00 m. Evensong at 7:30 p. m. On week days, matins (daily) at 9:00 a. m., evensong (daily) at 5:00 p. m. On Friday, evensong at 7:30 p. m. Holy communion Thurs day at 7:30 a. m. On holy days, holy communion at 7:30, matins at 9:00 a. m., evensong at 7:30 p. m. Seats free and unappropriated. Good music. All welcome.

Methodist Episcopal Church—State street—Rev. Thomas Whiteside, pas tor. Morning prayer at 10:00 o'clock. Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Sun day school at 12:00 m. Junior league at 3:30 p. m. Epworth league and church service at 7:00 p. m. Social service Tuesday evening and class meeting Friday evening each at 7:30 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

Church of Christ—Universalist—Pleasant street, cor. Junkins avenue. Rev. George E. Leighton, pastor. Morning prayer and sermon at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00 m. Admin istration of the holy sacrament the first Sunday in the month at 11:45 a. m. Good music. Y. P. C. U. meetings every Sunday evening at 6:30, in the vestry. Strangers are especially wel come.

Unitarian Church—Rev. Alfred Gooding, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00 m. All are invited.

Advent Church—C. M. Seamans, pastor. Social service at 10:30 a. m. Preaching at 2:45 and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12:00 m. Prayer service at 7:15 p. m. All are invited.

Church of the Immaculate Concep tion—Rev. Patrick J. Finnegan, pas tor. Services at 8:30 and 10:30 a. m. Vespers at 7:30 p. m.

Y. M. C. A.—William Frederic Hoehn, general secretary. Association rooms open from 9:00 a. m., to 9:30 p. m. Men's meeting, Sundays, at 3:30 p. m. All are welcome.

Salvation Army—Meetings will be held all day in the hall on Market street. Hall drill at 7:30 a. m. Holiness meeting at 10:00 a. m. Free and easy at 3:00 p. m. Salvation meeting at 8:00 p. m.

Christian Science—Woman's Ex change building—Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. All are invited.

People's Church—Rev. R. L. Harris, pastor. Service from 11:00 to 12:00 p. m. Sundays. Sunday school at 3:00 p. m. Praise meeting at 7:30 p. m. Preaching at 8:00 p. m. Young people's meeting on Wednes day evenings at 8:00 o'clock. Cottage meetings on Friday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. The public is cordially in vited to attend these services which are free to all.

First Methodist Church, Kittery—Rev. Elbridge Gerry, pastor. Preach ing at 10:45 a. m. Sunday school at 12:00 m. Prayer meeting at 7:00 p. m. All are cordially invited.

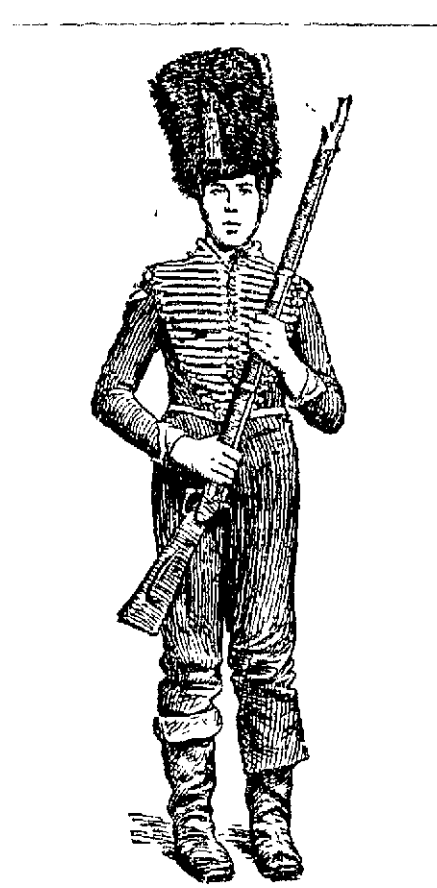
PLANT SYSTEM MILEAGE.

One thousand mile books of the Plant System of Railways good from Washington to Charleston, Savannah, Montgomery, Thomasville, Jack sonville, Tampa, Albany, Brunswick and all intermediate points. Rate \$25 each. On sale at office of J. J. Farnsworth, Eastern Passenger Agent, No. 230 Broadway, New York.



THE VILLAGE POSTMASTER.

The Village Postmaster, the New England play which enjoyed a run at the 14th Street Theatre, New York, of 227 nights, and has just concluded a run of 125 nights in Chicago, during which time the theatre was tested to its fullest capacity, will come to Music hall on Wednesday evening, March 12. The Village Postmaster promises ex ceedingly well. It is a picture of rural New England life as it was lived during the administration of Franklin Pierce. The central figure is a local mail official, who is also the general store keeper. So captain of the militia, principal candidate for minor politi cal honors and, in short, a sort of poe lah of the town. The story begins on the morning of Training Day, a time familiar to the elder generation, when every law abiding citizen was com pelled to assemble for drill. Every line in the piece is true to life and to the period. The cities of New York and Chicago were most lavish in their praise of the play during its long run in those cities. The Herald said of it: "New York has never seen a better drama of rural life than The Village Postmaster. The play carried with it the smell of new mown hay, apple blossoms and pure country air and it is enacted by a company fully capable of retaining this atmosphere." The Village Postmaster illustrates all the noted types and characters that abounded in New England at the period from which the play is taken. There is said to be a wholesomeness about it that sends the audience home with a better opinion of the world and of people in general. A noted writer said after seeing it: "It is one of those plays that will live years after all of the pieces with suggestive heads on them have gone into oblivion."



Silas Toner, A Character in The Village Postmaster.

The scenes of the play are the general store, the village green, with a country dance on Training Day, ending with a realistic shower of rain; the minister's donation party; a realistic farm scene, with an old-fashioned threshing machine at work, and a vil lage church where great preparations are being made for the night wedding of the postmaster's daughter.

The Village Postmaster is recom mended as a good, clean, healthy New England play with none of the faults of the usual dramas of this kind and many unique virtues. It has been com pared to The Old Homestead, in fact, the New York World said: "It was another Homestead." The really en joyable parts of the piece, the amus ing episodes, the pathetic bits, come from the wonderful skill both authors have shown in drawing their charac ters.

We are promised the same big pro duction as regards scenery, company, etc., as was seen in the play during its engagement in New York and Chi cago. Those who are fond of rural dramas and like to see a picture of the country, as it was shown down in New England half a century ago, with its homely, but picturesque surround ings, will find The Village Postmaster entirely to their liking.

HOYT'S A BUNCH OF KEYS.

Hoyt's A Bunch of Keys bubbles with the richest humor. It is natural that unscrupulous persons should seek to strengthen parts of their own

weak pieces with the fun that is so plentiful in Mr. Hoyt's play, the new A Bunch of Keys is very different from the play presented last year. Manager Bothner has made practically a new production of it with the new features and catchy specialties. Man ager Bothner ransacked the vaueville theatres of Europe as well as the entertainment at Music hall on Mon day, March 10th.

THE LILY AND THE PRINCE.

The scenery to be used in Mildred Holland's new play, The Lily and The Prince, will be a feature. The scenes will represent a Florentine rose gar den, the boudoir of the Duchess Fer rara, (Lucrezia Foggia), the interior of the castle St. Angelo (Rome), and an Italian picture gallery adjoining a ball room and conservatory at the castle Ferrara, Monte Rossa. The entire pro duction will be made on an elaborate scale. Edward C. White will have several productions next season.

MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS.

Washington, March 8.—Rear Ad miral Ramsey arrived Thursday at Singapore in the flagship Brooklyn, on his way to New York. The cruiser Olympia has arrived at Yorktown, the training ship Prairie at Barbados, the practice ship Chesapeake and the tug Standish at Norfolk, the torpedo boat Sargat at San Pedro, Cal., and the collier Leonidas at Havana. The gun boat Machias and the tender Potomac have sailed from Santiago for San Juan, the torpedo boat Morris from New York for Newport, the collier Ajax from Colombo for Port Said and the cruiser Albany and the gunboat Nashville from Algiers for Genoa.

DIED.

In Elliot, Me., March 7, Albion K. P. Hammond, aged seventy-seven years, nine months.

FAIR EXCHANGE.

A New Back For An Old One—How it Was Done in Portsmouth.

Sometimes the back aches with a dull, indescribable feeling making you weary and restless; sometimes pain shoots across the region of the kid neys, and again the limbs are so lame to stoop is agony. No use plastering or rubbing the back in this condition. You cannot reach the cause. To exchange a bad back for a new and stronger one, follow the example of this Portsmouth citizen.

Mrs. Wm. Bell of No. 2 Hill street, says:—"I used Doan's Kidney Pills and so did my husband. Both of us received great benefit from them, and we unite in recommending them to others. We read about them in the newspapers, and as we were both suf fering at the same time, we got a box at Philbrick's pharmacy on Congress street. I was troubled with a grind ing pain in my back, dizziness and dis ease in my head and lameness in my kidneys. My husband had lameness in the back, and the secretions from the kidneys were too frequent, particu larly at night. We commenced using them together, and it was not long be fore the desired result took place."

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Furniture Dealer
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WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

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Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High 8, Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

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PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 8. O. U. A.

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1 cent in plain wrapper, by express prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.00. Circular sent on request.</

THE TIME FOR SPLIT PEAS.

Dishes of Them That Are Nearly as Nourishing as Meat and Are Not So Expensive.

Peas pudding hot, peas pudding cold. Peas pudding in the pot nine days old. This rhyme, accompanied by a slapping of hands, is a familiar game to most young Americans, but few of them know the dish, which is an old English one. This is the recipe:

Put a pint and a half of split peas in water over night, with a kind of carbonate of soda. Before boiling remove any of the peas that float. Boil the peas until tender with a little salt and any desired flavor, a bit of lemon peel, garlic thyme, or a little of all three. Drain and rub them through a colander. When smooth, add two ounces of butter, a dash of pepper and two eggs well beaten. Flour a pudding cloth or steamer, turn in the pudding and boil for an hour. Finely chopped bacon may be added to the pudding if desired. As bacon and split peas may be kept on hand, this pudding makes a good dinner when emergencies arise, says the Kansas City Star.

An excellent winter salad may be made with either dried lima beans or peas. Soak until they are very soft, and boil in salted water until tender, but not mushy. Drain and cool. Squeeze over the beans or peas the juice of an onion and add one or two bits from a can of tomatoes, which may be emptied and saved for another occasion. When tomato is used a pinch of dried thyme gives a delicious flavor. Serve with a French or a sour cream dressing.

A delicious dish sold in vegetarian restaurants, usually under the name of cutlets, or vegetarian beefsteak, is made as follows:

This is really a hearty meal in itself. Soak a quart of split peas over night in a large kettle. Pour off the water and rinse; cover with three pints of water and put on the fire, with a spoonful each of salt and sugar and two cloves of garlic. Don't omit the garlic. Remember, the name of American cookery is lack of flavor. If you have a ham bone or a chicken bone to put in, so much the better. Let the soup simmer for several hours on the back of the stove. Then add one or two cups of milk, a bit of butter and a dash of black pepper and it is ready to serve.

A delicious basket dish is made by rubbing a large bake dish with a clove of garlic. Turn into this a pint of split peas soaked until soft. Chop a large onion very fine and spread over the top of the peas with pepper and salt. If you have left over gravy or stock pour it over the mixture. If not, cover with water, spreading over all bacon cut into the thinnest possible slices. Bake in the oven for two hours and add a little boiling water if the peas get too dry. This will be found a great improvement on baked beans. As split peas are sold as low as four cents a quart, these dishes will be found very economical, with potatoes at eight cents.

WHY PA WAS MAD.

Under the Circumstances It Would Have Been Hard to Preserve One's Good Nature.

At the Schley banquet on a recent evening Rev. R. A. White, one of the speakers, told the following story, says the Chicago Tribune:

An old farmer walking down a country road one morning came to a spot where a huge load of hay had slid off the rack to the ground. A small boy, perhaps 12 years old, was working hard with a pitchfork, trying to pitch the hay back on the wagon. The farmer felt sorry for the poor little chap, and, as it was nearly noon, asked him to come and have dinner and take a little rest.

"Come over to the house with me, sonny," he said, "and have some dinner. You'll feel more like working then."

"Well," said the boy, "I am tired and hungry, and I'd like some dinner very much, but pa would be angry with me if I went. He wouldn't like it a bit."

But the farmer was persistent. Finally he persuaded the boy to leave his work and come with him, the boy expressing the fear as he left that "Pa'll be awful mad."

They had a good country dinner, and the small boy displayed the best kind of an appetite. After dinner they lay down for half an hour in the shade of the big oaks. Finally the farmer escorted the boy back to the spot where the overturned load of hay lay in the highway. The boy picked up his pitchfork with a sigh.

"I feel a lot better," he said. "That dinner was great, but I tell you pa'll be awful mad at me for quitting work."

"What's the matter with your pa, anyhow?" asked the old farmer. "Where is he?"

"Who, pa?" answered the small boy. "Oh, pa's under the hay."

An Improvised Couch.

A girl who sighed for a luxurious divan in her room, and frowned discontentedly at the straight-backed sofa that occupied space there, had a happy thought that produced most satisfactory results—she simply had the back of the sofa taken off completely. This done, the rest was easy. Over it she threw a couch-cover long enough to reach the floor, spiking it in place with hat pins, and with pillows piled upon it her heretofore hopeless piece became a genuine delight.—Detroit Free Press.

Force of Habit.

"Doesn't it seem much stranger than driving a horse?" inquired the girl, she had out to ride.

"Yes," admitted the girl who owned the automobile and was running it. "I haven't yet gotten over the feeling that I ought to push on the lines!"—Brooklyn Eagle.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

So ancient is the city of Damascus, in Syria, that there is no record of its origin in any written histories.

The ancient Mexicans had a species of whistle which produced at least three tones. It had two finger holes and a mouthpiece on the side.

A Dublin paper, in a biography of Robespierre, says: "This extraordinary man left no children behind him except one brother, who was killed at the same time."

The custom in France of posting on the dead walls of every commune throughout the country the speeches of ministers is to be discontinued. Every time it is done it costs the government \$60,000.

The Roman Catholic cathedral in London, now in course of erection, is 360 feet long and 156 feet wide. Apart from the site it has already cost \$750,000. The material used is red brick with Portland stone courses, and its Oriental decorative features suggest a mosque rather than a cathedral.

Archduchess Elizabeth relinquished all claim to the Austrian throne, but her wedding gifts included securities valued at \$1,500,000, a yearly allowance of \$250,000, jewelry valued at \$1,000,000, a gold dinner service and several residences. A woman with a layout like that can worry along quite comfortably without a throne.

The British war office is sending tons of old-fashioned flints to the troops in South Africa to supply smokers with a practical substitute for matches, which, it is said, soon become worthless because of the damp. One result of this resort to ancient methods of kindling fire is a revival of the old industry of "flint-knapping" in Norfolk.

The Palatine is one of the seven hills upon which Rome is built, and the only one which is now practically level. The rest are covered with modern buildings, and the diggers and fillers and graders, the superintendents of streets and the architects of buildings have taken such liberties with the original topography that it strains the imagination to see them as they used to be.—Correspondence Chicago Record-Herald.

STAMP PERFORATION.

Growth of the Idea and the Small Price Paid the Inventor for Years of Labor and Expense.

We take the perforation of stamps and check books and papers generally so much as a matter of course that it is difficult to realize that this simple process of perforation was all unknown 50 years ago or thereabouts. Until January, 1854, postage stamps were issued in sheets, which the purchaser had to cut up in any way he found most convenient. It is interesting to see how the idea grew, says the London News. First, there was a suggestion by an unknown outsider addressed to Sir Rowland Hill, showing that if a deep line all around each stamp were cut in the plates from which the stamps were printed the paper would be creased by the power of the printing press so that the labels might be torn apart without difficulty. Whether it was tried or not we do not know, but, anyway, nothing came of it. That was in 1841.

Six or seven years later, an Irishman improved on the idea, and came forward with a machine for cutting little slits all around each stamp. This appears to have been tried by the postal authorities, but for some reason or other did not work, and though the inventor went to considerable expense and trouble in modifying the machine so as to meet the objections, it was never adopted by the government. The same pertinacious Irishman, Archer, next turned out a machine which cut out little circular holes. The unlucky might get just enough encouragement to induce him to keep peeping away at the perfecting of his mechanism, until, in 1851, after somewhere about four years' work and worry and expense—to say nothing of his earlier machines—the treasury offered to buy his patent rights for £600. The offer was indignantly rejected, and eventually the matter was referred to a select committee of the house of commons, and Archer was awarded £4,000 for what certainly was one of the most useful minor inventions ever made. The business of perforation of stamps is somewhat simpler now than it used to be when it was carried on at Somerset house. The paper then used required dampening before printing, and, though they were turned out from the mill all of a size, the effect of this dampening was to expand them, and though, theoretically, they ought all to have expanded alike, as a matter of fact, they did not do so, and a number of boys had to be employed to sort them against a gauge, and put them in different piles.

A Lost Idol.

The papers say that a New York lawyer is suing a steamship company for \$2,500 damages for the loss of an Egyptian idol which he shipped to New York from Palermo. Times have changed since the hymn writer sang of "the dearest idol I have known, where that idol be," and pleaded to be relieved of it. Here's a man who wants his idol back—a pretty dear one at that. Better for him to be content with his damages. The average collector's attitude toward a good old Egyptian god must be almost too worshipful to be encouraged in a Christian country. The hymn writer's sentiment was safer.—Harper's Weekly.

A Businesslike Ending.

Every man hopes to wind up his life with such businesslike methods that he will die the first time all his kin are called together, instead of keeping them underled for many weeks.—Atlantic Globe.

ONYX FIELD IN NEW YORK.

Valuable Secret in the Sole Possession of an Imprisoned Soldier on Governor's Island.

One of Uncle Sam's soldiers, who is a prisoner on Governor's Island, is looking forward to the day when he is to be set at liberty with a good deal of eagerness and pleasant anticipation. He holds the secret to an onyx field in the northern part of this state, and his detention on Governor's Island is the only thing that stands between him and a handsome reward for locating the field for a company that has been formed by a number of capitalists to quarry the stone, says the New York Tribune. The soldier has a standing offer of \$1,000 in cash, \$2,000 in stock of the company, and a place with the company at a salary of \$25 a week as long as the quarry pays.

A stranger visited Governor's Island and obtained permission to talk with the prisoner. It was then that the offer was made, and the story leaked out. A Tribune reporter met the visitor on the boat coming over from the island to the battery.

"We have made a substantial offer to the soldier," he said, "if he will direct us to the onyx field, but he steadfastly refuses to divulge a syllable until he is released. The sooner he obtains his freedom the sooner we will be able to reap our harvest. We realize that thoroughly, and will make every effort to have his term shortened. Powerful influences will be brought to bear on the authorities at Washington, and we hope to free him soon. He is wide awake to this fact, and makes his release one of the conditions."

"He discovered the onyx field accidentally. Before he enlisted in the army he lived in the upper part of the state, and was an ardent hunter after big game. One day, while out with his gun, he spied a deer and gave chase. The deer led him over a rocky hill. The sides of this hill were very steep, and to ascend it the hunter had to cut niches in the stone to get a foothold. He was attracted by the brilliancy and beauty of the pieces of stone, and placed several of them in his pocket. When he returned to Syracuse, where he lived, he gave these pieces to some of his friends as souvenirs. A piece of the stone, with its history, came into my possession, and I recognized at once that it was valuable onyx. I had it tested, and found that it was of the very best quality, and that the small piece which I possessed, measuring perhaps a square inch, was worth 50 cents, uncut and unpolished."

WHERE INVENTIONS ABOUND.

Patents Issued Mainly in the Manufacturing States and Not Where Consumption Takes Place.

The fact that Connecticut led all other states last year in the number of inventions patented speaks well for the ingenuity of the people of that part of New England, but it does not prove that they have more cleverness in the line of mechanical and other devices than the inhabitants of several states, which did not make so good a showing especially in proportion to the population, says the Cleveland Leader.

Connecticut is the seat of a great number of factories, shops, and mills, and these concerns cover a peculiarly wide range. The industries of the state are very much diversified. Its workmen have extraordinary facilities for knowing a great number of machines and manufacturing processes. The range is much greater than it is in many states which turn out more millions of dollars in manufactured products every year than Connecticut.

Inventions worth patenting almost wholly come from the places where things are made, not from regions where they are used. That is a rule with few exceptions. The market of commodities carries on the work of improvement in mechanical processes employed in their production. The user may be vaguely conscious of room for better methods, but he rarely gets farther than that. Patents will always be issued mainly to manufacturing states, and most to those with the widest range of industries.

That is what puts Connecticut brains in such a proud position in the reports of the patent office.

Lightning Fancies.

A thunderstorm burst recently over Marselles with terrific results. One house, in which a dinner party of five persons was going on, was struck by lightning and one of the guests killed, and a neighboring church was also struck and the steeple, the altar and the pulpit damaged. One most curious fact is reported of the action of the lightning. A few days ago a coarse inscription was made on one of the walls of the church, and the parish priest had it painted. The lightning melted the paint away, but without erasing the objectionable words which reappeared again as clearly as when they were first written.—London Trader.

How a King Avoids Assassination.

The king of Italy is making use of a novel means of defense against assassination. When he drives he is surrounded by six or eight bicyclists. At reviews the king's carriage is surrounded by mounted guards that he is quite invisible.—Chicago Record-Herald.

An Expressive Laundry.

Mr. O'Toole (entering doctor's office)—Shure, doctor, Oi think Oi hav apin & itis.

Dr. Smith—Nonsense, man! You haven't enough money for that. Judge.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

A copy of the Lyons 1563 edition of Rabelais at a sale fetched 2,970 francs in Paris.

"John Gilpin" has been translated into modern Greek, and is much appreciated by Hellenic readers.

A Stuttgart publisher who issued a translation of "Lorna Doone" in 1894 has sold only 825 copies of it.

Mr. Carnegie has taken steps for the formation of a private library at Skibo castle. The work of selection has been entrusted to Lord Acton professor of history at Oxford. The library will probably number 8,000 volumes.

In an after-dinner speech at the London Savage club, recently, on the purity of the English tongue, Winston Churchill remarked: "I have written five books, the same number as Moses—but I will not press the comparison."

Dickens says in the introduction to "David Copperfield" that he spent two years in the composition of that novel. He did not usually require so long a time, many of his novels being finished in less than a year, and most of his shorter stories in a few days.

Bishop Fowler, in his address to the Mississippi conference of the Methodist Episcopal colored church forbade the negro ministers to use big words in their sermons hereafter saying that they didn't know what they meant and their congregations didn't know what they were talking about.

In "Lives of the Lustrous," a biographical dictionary just issued in England, it is said that when Hall Caine, whose resemblance to Shakespeare is well known, landed in New York on a trip to America he was accosted by the late Ignatius Donnelly, a stranger to him, with the words: "Lord Bacon, I presume."

DO BIRDS HAVE COLD FEET?

Observations of Zoo Keepers Show That Ducks and Swans Enjoy Standing on the Ice.

The moderate winter with which New York has been favored so far, says the Tribune of recent date, has not given the keepers of birds and animals in the city parks much opportunity to continue their studies of the effect cold has on creatures under their care. "We have had little trouble with the cold this winter," said one of the keepers at the Central park zoo. "Our animal houses are well built, and we have means of creating an artificial temperature when necessary. Some of our animals have their own ideas of altering the temperature to suit the weather conditions. Take monkeys and guinea pigs, for instance, both of which follow the primitive idea of obtaining warmth by crowding together. They get just as close as they can, and the discontented outsiders make every effort to climb over their more fortunate fellows and secure inside berths."

"I spent several afternoons this winter watching the wild birds which are kept at the New York zoological gardens. One would expect them to show signs of decided pleasure after one of the thaws that clear the ground of snow and open up the water in their lakes. The wild ducks did make considerable fuss over the worms and grass thus uncovered, and they made use of the open water in spite of its icy temperature. Yet neither the ducks nor swans deserted the half-thawed ice around the edges of the pond, although there was any amount of ground which was free from snow. I have reached the conclusion that they do not know what it is to have cold feet, for they stood about on the ice as though they enjoyed it."

"There is another fact about the effect of cold on wild animals which most people do not know. Those which come from warm climates adapt themselves more readily to cold than do animals of cold climates to torrid heat. The yak cannot live in countries where the weather is unusually warm, and Himalayan pheasants usually die if taken to a warm country in summer yet tropical parrots can live out of doors in this climate without seeming to feel great discomfort."

The Town of Tehuantepec.

This town, to which the isthmus owes its name, is extremely picturesque. Strangers are almost unknown, and many quaint habits, customs and costumes still remain. Strange to say, however, in this very up-to-date, faraway spot, "women's rights" are undisputed. Ninety per cent. of the trade is done by the women; a wife has to vouch for her husband before he can even get credit! Indeed, woman reigns supreme. The market place presents a curious spectacle; hardly a man is to be seen; in fact, entry seems to be the only trade he is allowed to ply. Not only do the women predominate in business, but they prove beyond all doubt that because a woman earns a livelihood it is not necessary for her to be ugly or misshapen. On the contrary, the women of Tehuantepec are remarkable for their beauty of face and form. Dark-skinned, with glorious soft eyes and masses of wavy black hair, they possess exquisite features and lovely teeth. They are the most beautiful women in Mexico, and their carriage at once attracts attention. Small in stature, they are fine in limb; in fact, the girls of Tehuantepec seem born models for the artist's brush.—Fortnightly Review.

Encouraging Outlook.

She—I paid 50 cents to have my hand photographed yesterday.

He—How foolish of you to waste your money. I would gladly have taken your hand for nothing.—Chicago Daily News.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Don't put damp towels and napkins in the hamper. Dry them first or they will mildew.

A writer says equal parts of vinegar and paraffin oil make a better polish for a piano than any furniture cream.

Crockery ornamented with gilt bands or figures should be washed quickly and drained dry, never wiped, even with a soft cloth.

If brooms, both large and small, are washed often, then dried and turned upon their handles, they will sweep cleaner and last longer.

When an elderdown quilt has become hard and lost all its elasticity, hang it in the sun for a few hours, and all the life will come back to it.

Nothing will give such a polish to glass, even the finest, as washing it with slightly moist newspaper and using dry newspaper to give it the finishing touches.

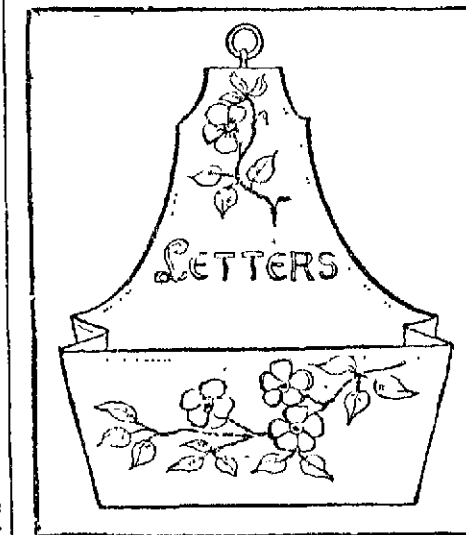
Vinegar and tea leaves will quickly and effectively clean off the discoloration in specimen glasses and vases which have contained cut flowers. Rinse in clear cold water.

Leather furniture may be cleaned and polished by the use of a mixture composed of equal parts of vinegar and linseed oil. Apply with a flannel cloth and polish with a soft duster.

In sweeping a carpeted room if a newspaper is first soaked in clear water and then torn into small pieces and scattered over the carpet it will gather up much of the dust and prevent it from settling on the woodwork.

A Pretty Wall Pocket.

This is a very useful pocket to hang in any room to hold keys, letters or any small article. The back and front are made on a foundation of cardboard, which should be cut to the shape of the illustration, about 10 inches wide and 9 inches high. The piece for the front is the same width and about five inches high. Both these pieces are covered with satin, either painted or embroidered with sprays of flowers, having the



A HANDY POCKET.

word "Letters" on the top. The ends are of double satin four inches wide at the top and gradually sloped to a point at the lower end. The embroidered satin must be strained over the card, then the back lined with satin, slipping the turned in edges of lining to the turned over edges of satin. Sew the satin for the ends to the back and front, then join the lower edges of back and front together, fold the end satin so that the fold turns in to the center of the piece. A brass ring is sewed to the top by which to suspend the case.

Cotton Sheetting.

Cotton sheeting is now considered far more desirable than linen, and if sheets of the latter material are desired they should be in addition to the regular supply. Linen is often considered a luxury in warm weather and in cases of illness at times very desirable. One-third of the sheets may be of fine cotton, but the remainder should be of a heavier quality. Sheetting comes in many widths, the favorite size for a double bed being two and a half yards wide and two and three-quarter yards long. Some housekeepers, however, prefer sheets three yards long as giving a better allowance for head and foot when making the beds. Ready made bed linen torn by the thread, but machine hemmed, is popular with the overburdened housekeeper, but nothing can equal the finish of hand hemmed sheets, and cases. The top hem should be double the width of the bottom one, and very fine sheets may have a drawnwork hem, using the simple ladder stitch if one has the time to do it.—Ledge Monthly.

Headaches.

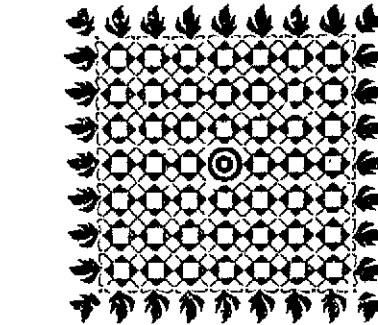
The Countess of Warwick is quoted as saying that a sure cure for headaches and heartaches in a woman is work—any sort of work. "Every woman should do some work," said the countess. "If it is unnecessary for her to work for herself, she ought to do something for others. The sum of human happiness can be enlarged by women if they would undertake it. The woman who thinks she makes people better by a perpetual white mistakes the situation."

Salted Popcorn.

Economical, easy to prepare and wholesome for a party is salted popcorn. Prepare after the corn is well popped exactly as you would salted almonds or peanuts and heap in low glass dishes. It will not hurt the children, no matter how heartily they eat, and makes a pretty addition to the table.

The Silver.

In the cure of silver the work of polishing becomes easier if the whitening is made into a thin paste to which a little ammonia has been added. First put the silver into a bath of hot soda water and then use the paste, rubbing it off with a piece of camels.



THE HERALD

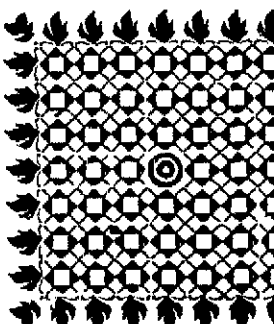
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RISTORI AS A DIPLOMAT.

How the Great Actress Won Gortchakof to Her Cause.

Ristori was charged with the mission of bringing round Prince Gortchakof to the side of Italian unity when she was in 1890 to play at St. Petersburg. As the court was in mourning she was commanded to come and recite "Maria Stuarda" at the Winter palace. Ristori recited her great part and electrified the court. The czar shed tears.

After she retired from the room where the imperial party was to a salon filled with courtiers, the czarowitz brought up Prince Gortchakof and presented him. He had something to say about the emotional character of Ristori's recitation. He wondered how she could have been so deeply stirred by the sufferings of one who had perished so many centuries ago.

"I was not thinking of her," cried Ristori. "I was thinking of a living and discredited martyr, supposed to be dead, but living. I was thinking of my beloved Italy. I wanted, under the image of Maria Stuarda, to represent to the minds of their imperial majesties the cause of Italian independence and unity, and I think they vibrated in unison with my patriotic efforts. I now want to convert you, prince, for I am afraid you think that Italy must not be resuscitated, though she has risen as if from the dead and is full of life, energy, hope."

Gortchakof answered in diplomatic commonplace. At length he appeared moved by Ristori's eloquence and said: "I promise to refer the matter to his imperial majesty. You have not pleaded in vain."

Ralph Waldo Emerson's Speech.

There is an old tradition that tells how Ralph Waldo Emerson, the Sage of Concord, once went on a wild, reckless spree. Weary of Marcus Aurelius, Alcott and the serene heights of Concord, he resolved to make a plunge into the vortex of crime and folly in a great city to see vice and the vicious at close range and thus learn by experience of the underworld.

He went straight to the saloon of one Brigham in Boston, in those days far famed among Harvard students as the aboriginal inventor of more "fancy drinks" than any one since the days of Father Bacchus. Bewildered by the festive scene and the endless list of beverages he had never heard of, he asked Brigham which one of the whole billious catalogue might be relied on to impart the largest sum total of experience in the shortest possible time, to which devout inquiry assented Brigham, who at once took in the situation, is said to have replied, "Oh, I guess a glass of lemonade would be the right thing for you!"—Boston Herald.

Supplied the Want.

A certain writer while in San Francisco visited the new house of an old friend, a gentleman of Irish extraction. The hostess evidently took great pride in the house, the furnishings of which were new and beautiful and gave every evidence of taste and refinement. The writer, who has an eye for the beautiful, gave unstinted praise to everything he saw.

"But," he said, "I am sorry to see that your house, beautiful as it is, lacks one ornament which no Irish house should be without."

"What is that?" she asked unhesitatingly.

"A pig," replied the writer, with a satisfied chuckle.

The hostess' eyes sparkled.

"It did," she said indignantly, "but you have supplied the want!"—New York Times.

English Names For Towns.

Many names of towns in England have been appropriated for a similar use in this country. These names frequently indicate in themselves the origin of the towns. For instance, names ending in "chester" or "cester" or "caster," such as Dorchester, Worcester and Lancaster, undoubtedly apply to sites of old military settlements or camps, and the termination is derived from "castra," the Latin word for camp. If the name of a place ends in "coln," like Lincoln, then it, too, is of Roman origin, because the Latin word for colony is colonia. When the syllable "by" ends the word, like Rugby, we then know that the Danes are responsible for the name, for the Danish word for town is by.

Judicial Differentiation.

Dipper (at wayside tavern)—That was Judge Close, who just took a solitary at the bar; know him, I suppose.

Tipper—Oh, fairly well.

Dipper—Exact fellow. I loved him a small bill at one time, and, being tied up at the time, I went to him for a little indulgence, and he wouldn't even give me thirty days.

Hardcase (interposing)—Excuse me, gentlemen, but I had a little different experience. I didn't owe him anything, and he gave me seven years.—Boston Courier.

Peculiarities of the Opossum.

The American opossum is one of the most curious animals living in the United States. It is the only one that carries its young in a pouch like the kangaroo. It is the only animal that can feign death perfectly. It is remarkable for hanging by its tail like a monkey. It has hands resembling those of a human being. Its snout is like a hog's, while its mouth is liberally furnished with teeth. Its eyes are like a rat's, and it hisses like a snake.

Too Attractive.

"Now, here," said the salesman, "is a very fine umbrella. The handle, you will observe, is especially attractive." "That's just what I want to avoid. Every umbrella I ever owned has been entirely too attractive."—San Francisco Post.

ODD CLASSIFICATION.

The Way a Carload of Tramps Was Designated in Mexico.

In Mexico the billing of railroad freight requires a knowledge and precision which can only be attained by years of practice. This is due to the peculiar classification of various articles and the different rates of customs duties. A case recently occurred which severely taxed the ingenuity of the station agent, although he finally succeeded in meeting all requirements.

The town was overrun with tramps, and the council determined that steps must be taken to rid the city of them. It was finally decided to round them up and ship them out of the country. It would be too expensive to purchase tickets, so they concluded to hire stock cars and ship their tramps as freight.

The cars were procured, and by the aid of the police the tramps were gathered, but then the question arose as to how the shipment should be designated on the bill of lading.

The term "persons" could not be used, as it would conflict with the state law relative to proper accommodations for the traveling public, and it would also be in violation of the company's rules governing the rates of passenger traffic. "Marketable commodities" would not do, as that would subject the carload to a heavy duty upon crossing the tariff zone. Again they would have to be classified as "perishable" or the dispatcher might order the car side-tracked along the line.

But fortunately there is a customs law which exempts certain kinds of curiosities from duty, and so, after much consideration, the tramps were billed and forwarded as so many hundredweight of "perishable curiosities—unfit to eat."

Curing a Duelist.

It is said that a Harvard man who was visiting Paris in some innocent way offended a club member, who promptly shipped his face, the Frenchman expecting, of course, to receive a challenge for a duel. Instead of this proceeding the Harvard man turned and looked for an instant at his adversary, then quick as a flash pulled back his strong right hand and sent the fellow rolling across the floor, breaking the bones of his nose in two places.

After a few weeks, when the Frenchman had sufficiently recovered from the incident to discover what had happened, he issued a formal challenge to his American offender to fight a duel, and, being the recipient of the challenge, the American was permitted to select the weapons. He promptly chose a baseball and, being an old pitcher, threw with an accuracy which resulted in the Frenchman's getting another wound on the nose, curing him entirely of the love for dueling.

How New York Sleeps.

New York is a city of infinite variety. There are those who have beds without sleep and those who sleep without beds. Three thousand of her winter residents slumber in the cradles of the canal barges that come each year from the canals of New York state, from the great lakes and Lake Champlain to spend the winter months moored in New York harbor. In the tenement districts a man, his wife and his four or six or eight or more children sleep in a single room, and one who goes about the city finds many a device for slumber and repose. On Washington street, on the west side, where the Turks, the Greeks, the Assyrians and the Egyptians live near neighbors to a colony of Irish, is a queer little oriental hotel on the top floor of a tenement.—Leslie's Weekly.

Confederate Camp Flags.

The Confederate stars and bars were in 1863 supplemented by the camp flag. This was in size and shape like the other, except that it was white, with no stripes, and the battleship in the upper corner next the staff. It was found deficient in actual service in that, displaying so much white, it was sometimes apt to be mistaken for a flag of truce, and on Feb. 24, 1863, it gave place to the last flag of the Confederacy, the outer half being a red vertical bar. Appearing so late in the war, it was not so familiar as the others—in fact, it was comparatively little known.

Rome's Churches.

The guidebooks are responsible for the popular impression that there are 365 churches in Rome, one for every day in the year, but that is a mistake. The exact number is 352, including the four great basilicas outside the walls. Besides these there are about 918 chapels connected with monasteries, nunneries, schools and private palaces and a large number of shrines erected by individuals in different parts of the city to fulfill vows or show gratitude for deliverance from peril or sickness. There are 68 monastic establishments, 42 for monks and 26 for nuns.

The Umbrella Conscience.

A correspondent contributes another to the series of umbrella myths. During a smart shower a gentleman who was unwisely hurriedly overlooked an acquaintance whom he chanced to see some distance ahead of him carrying an umbrella, intending to ask if he might be permitted to share its shelter. He was almost up to him, when suddenly the other turned around and with a guilty look thrust it into his hands and vanished.—London Globe.

His Weak Spot.

Casey—Did ye hear about poor Flannery?

Cassidy—Sorra the word.

Casey—Sure, the big stame bammer in the foundry dropped down on his chest an' killed him.

Cassidy—Well, O'm not surprised, for he always had a weak chest.—Philadelphia Press.

MADE A GOOD IMPRESSION.

A Case of Well-Developed Nerve Coupled With Wit.

"There is absolute wit in some men's nerve," said a business man to a reporter. "My partner and I, with the intention of expanding our business, about a year ago decided to send a representative through the south. We looked over the field carefully and finally picked out a young man who was possessed of good address and who, we felt sure, would do the work."

"He had been convicted in former days, but his department had been such for a year that it made us feel confident he would do the proper thing. He was given \$400 for expenses and was started out on the mission. It was the understanding that he was to make a daily report of his efforts."

"Two months passed by, and we never heard from him. We telegraphed repeatedly to different towns that were on his itinerary, but not a word could be learned regarding his whereabouts. Finally one day a hurried telegram, collect, came. It read:

"I am not selling many goods, but am making a fine impression. Wire \$100 quick."

"The nerve of the fellow got our nerve, and, do you know, we wired him the \$100, and afterward he made good. We have never asked him what he did during the two months, and he has never broached the subject to us. It was the wit that pleased us."—Washington Star.

Nature's Wonders.

The common flea leaps 200 times its own length. To show like agility a man six feet tall would have to leap a distance of 1,200 feet. The cheese mite is about one-quarter of an inch in length, yet it has been seen to take the tip of its tail in its mouth and then, letting go with a jerk, to leap out of a vessel six inches in depth. To equal this a man would have to jump out of a well from a depth of 114 feet.

And equally strange things are found among the plants and vegetables. A well known student of nature once tried the growing force of a squash. When it was eighteen days old and measured twenty-seven inches in circumference, he fixed a sort of harness around it, with a long lever attached. The power of the squash was measured by the weight it lifted, the weight being fixed to the lever. When it was twenty days old, two days after the harness was fixed on it, it lifted sixty pounds. On the nineteenth day it lifted 5,000 pounds.

Much Ado About an "S."

The printing of the Bible is the most strictly guarded work in existence, a fact which appears strange until we reflect on the mischief an inaccurate Bible might bring about. The king's printers and the two universities of Oxford and Cambridge give to the world all the Bibles printed in the United Kingdom except some printed by special license. A few years ago the question arose whether the word "spirit" in Matthew iv. 1, and Mark i. 12, should have a capital "S," it having been previously printed with a small one, and although the word was obviously wrongly printed, it was not until after the ruling powers at the universities and the king's printers had met in solemn council that leave was given to use the capital letter.

Nothing sanctioned by authority in 1611 may be changed without creating something akin to revolution in the places where Bibles are printed.—Liverpool Post.

Verdi and His Admirer.

Verdi was once traveling in the same railway carriage with General Tournon, commander of the Ravenna district. They got into conversation, which soon turned on the subject of music, and the general, who did not know his companion, expressed a most enthusiastic preference for that of Italy. "I can hardly go so far with you," replied the other. "For me, art has no frontiers, and I give German music the preference over Italian."

"Indeed, sir," said the general testily. "For my part, I would give all the German operas in the world for one act of 'Rigoletto.'"

"You really must excuse me from following you any further on this ground," replied the composer, blushing a little. "I am Verdi."

The Chief Sense.

All the great families of living things have a dominant sense. We lead our life by sight and make artificial lights to render darkness tolerable. But the creature whom next to ourselves we prefer, the dog, lives in a very different universe. His dominant sense, like that of many other quadrupeds, is the very one we most neglect, the sense of smell. The dog will track his master, never lifting up his head to search the distance; often with hair falling over his eyes he follows on, not troubling himself to shake it aside.

Goldfish.

It may not be generally known that there is cruelty in the keeping of goldfish. Half of such captives die from sheer want of rest. As fish have eyes so formed that they cannot endure the light, in a glass vessel they are in an entirely wrong place, as is evident from the way in which they dash about and go round and round until fairly worn out.

Helping Him.

Clinder Charley—I told that lady I was merely tryin' to keep soul an' body together.

Billy Tracks—What did she say?

Clinder Charley—She gave me a safety pin.—Philadelphia Record.

Debt is, like any other trap, easy enough to get into, but hard enough to get out of.—H. W. Shaw.

PERFUMES AND HEALTH.

How Flower Scents May Be Obtained In Three Ways.

Pure violet essence is said to be especially suitable to nervous people, but it must be obtained from the flowers themselves, not from the chemical imitations. Chemically derived perfumes are irritant, poisonous even, to persons of especially sensitive constitution. True flower scents are obtained in three ways—first, by spreading fresh blossoms upon glass thickly smeared with pure grease, letting them stand in the sun and as they wilt replacing them until the grease is as fragrant as the flowers; second, by repeatedly infusing fresh petals in oil, and, third, by infusing them in ether, which is then distilled to a dry solid.

As this solid sells for about \$250 an ounce it is easy to understand why the ether process, though far and away the best, is not commonly used. But the scented grease and the essences made by steeping it in pure spirit are never cheap. After all the scent possible has been extracted from the grease it is still fragrant enough to make the very finest perfumed soap.

All the citrine scents, bergamot, neroli, orange flower water, are refreshing and in a degree stimulating if properly prepared. To make a lasting perfume some animal base is essential—musk, civet or ambergris.

Getting Into Moral Debt.

Philip D. Armour, millionaire and philanthropist, continually warned young men against getting into debt. He loved free men and despised slaves. When asked if he admired a certain brilliant orator, he said: "He may have a superb voice and fine presence, but can't you hear the rattle of his chains? That man is not free. He is under moral obligations that demoralize him. He is not speaking the deepest thing in his soul, and I haven't time to hear any slave talk. I want a man to be just as free as I am."

On another occasion he said: "Don't get into debt—I mean moral debt. It is bad enough to get into debt financially. There goes a young man who is mortgaged. That young man is legging it along with a debt, and it will take twice as much power to get him along as the man without a debt. There are other debts and obligations that are embarrassing in their entanglements. Don't get into debt morally, my boy; don't get into debt so that you may not exercise your freedom to its limits."

The Sun Is Seldom on Time.

The sun does not keep good time. He is almost always too fast or too slow. Once about the middle of April he is just on time, then not again before the middle of June. At the beginning of September he joins the clock a third time, and lastly once more late in December. Now, it would seem as if he were started at the way he had neglected us. In February he fell back on us, he was fifteen minutes late. By the beginning of March he had made up five minutes of his loss, and before the month is over he will have caught up to within five minutes of the schedule. Meanwhile the days have been growing longer very rapidly. We begin March with our nights longer than our days. We end it with our days longer than our nights. In the one month we have added to the length of our day an hour and twenty minutes, a bigger gain than any other month can show.—Professor S. C. Schumacker in Ladies' Home Journal.

The Going to Theater Face.

Will you one please explain the "going to the theater face" of the average New Yorker? The question is suggested by a long experience in lobbies while the auditors are passing into the houses for the evening performances. The writer stood for nearly an hour engaged in the seemingly hopeless task of discovering "the cheerful theater goer." But in they poured, men and women, each and every one with firm set jaw, gloomy brow and the look of despair. Perhaps it is because the long distances traveled on crowded cars and the thought of an equally uncomfortable homegoing make a night at the theater seem just a bit like work to the residents of this narrow isle.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The Turnip.

The seed of the globe turnip is about the twentieth part of an inch in diameter, and yet in the course of a few months this seed will be enlarged by the soil and the air into 27,000,000 times its original bulk, and this in addition to a bunch of leaves. It has been found by experiment that a turnip seed will under fair conditions increase its own weight fifteen times in a minute. Turnips growing in peat ground have been found to increase more than 15,000 times the weight of their seeds in a day.

There Is a Difference.

City Editor—Why do you say, "He ran into the police station puffing and blowing?" "Puffing" and "blowing" are synonymous. Reporter—Not at all. There's a vast difference, for instance, between puffing a man up and blowing him up.—Catholic Standard and Times.

An Intense Adaptation.

"Thimerton represented an Indian brave at the masked ball." "Oh, was that it? I have been laboring under the impression that he went as a feather duster."—Washington Times.

Luck.

I am a firm believer in luck. Why, some people are so unlucky that were they to travel backward they would stub their toe.—San Francisco Bulletin.

Old age makes a specialty of discovering lost opportunities.—Chicago News.

FAD BECAME A MANIA.

Tempted by Harvard Book Plates, a Doctor Turned Thief.

It would seem from the experience of the Harvard college library that book plate collecting may sometimes develop into a dangerous and expensive mania. A few years ago the Harvard library found that the engraved labels which it pastes on the inside of the covers of its books as marks of its ownership were disappearing from some of the less used volumes. The older book plates, it appears, are highly prized by collectors, and some of them are particularly valuable for their artistic merit as well as for interesting associations with early book collecting in this country. These were naturally the special prey of the thief.

Detectives took the matter in hand, and the offender was discovered with full evidence of his guilt upon him. He confessed to stealing the library's property and to having it in his possession. By the time the matter reached the courts the greater part of the book plates had been restored, the thief having settled satisfactorily with the persons to whom he had sold or given them, and, as the prisoner had repaid the expense to which the library had been put, the college consented to leave the matter of sentence with the court, which imposed a fine of \$150 on one count and put the other count on file, to be brought up again later if it should be desirable, meanwhile placing the offender under \$1,000 bonds for his future appearance if he should be wanted.

A striking point in the case is that the guilty man is in no way a common criminal. His education (he has a degree of doctor) and his taste seem only to have made his thefts more intelligent and discriminating, however. He knew the value of his peculiar booty, and he knew how to dispose of it, his very personality being a protection to him in that part of his misdemeanor. Apparently the fad developed to a mania and that to kleptomania in his mind.

A number of the stolen plates have not yet been traced at all, and collectors have been warned against accepting Harvard plates of the older engraved varieties unless there is unmistakable evidence that they came honestly into the possession of the person who offers them.

LAW POINTS.

A druggist may be convicted of maintaining a liquor nuisance, though having a permit to sell liquor, holds the supreme court of Kansas.

The giving of a new note for an existing indebtedness will not of itself release collateral security held for payment of such indebtedness, holds the supreme court of Nebraska.

A child of divorced parents is a ward of the court and must not be removed from the state by the parent to whom the court has awarded the custody, holds the appellate court of Illinois.

A reservation of title in a conditional sale of goods is valid as between the parties and those succeeding to their rights, with knowledge of such reservation, either personally or from the records.

A decree or order for alimony in a divorce proceeding is not a debt within the meaning of that term as used in the constitution prohibiting imprisonment for debt, holds the supreme court of Washington.

A bequest in a will for the purchase of books on spiritualism, to be free to all, is held by the court of chancery of New Jersey in the case of Jones versus Watford (59 Atl. Rep. 180) to be a charitable gift which a court of equity will enforce.

How They Differed.

During the last term of the late Zeb Vance in the United States senate his brother, Robert Vance, was elected to represent the Asheville (N. C.) district in the lower branch of congress. One Sunday morning soon after Robert made his appearance in Washington a friend asked the senator if he and Robert agreed on the subject of religion as well as they did on politics.

"No," replied the senator; "Bob is a Methodist and believes in falling from grace, but never falls, while I am a Presbyterian and don't believe in falling from grace, but am all the time falling!"—New York Times.

Good Reason For Selling.

"I notice," said the man who had called in answer to an advertisement, "you state that you wish to sell out this business and can give good reason for doing so. May I ask what is your reason?"

"Certainly," answered the other man. "The reason why I want to sell out this business is that I'm not making any money at it!"—Chicago Tribune.

The Same Tongue.

"Hi say, you know," said the cockney addressing the Bowery boy, "we can't be henemies; we ave to be brothers. We speak the same lyanwydye, you know."

"Wot tell, Holler fer an interpreter. You're wrong. I seen you batten your eye. Git proper; git proper!"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Methods of Genius.

"Dr. Johnson could remember everything he wrote," said the literary man. "That is the difference between Dr. Johnson and myself," answered the composer of music. "I write everything I can remember."—Washington Star.

Inconsistency In Clocks.

Wigg—It's queer how time flies. Wagg—Yes; you would think that clocks ought to have wings instead of hands and feet.—Philadelphia Record.

DIAMOND BACK TERRAPIN.

Formerly Draped, They Are Now Considered a Delicacy.

Half a century or so ago diamond back terrapin were fed to slaves and hogs. Today they are the rarest delicacy known to the epicurean world, says the Philadelphia North American. Then they sold for \$1 a barrel, and laborers, when hiring out, specified that they must not be compelled to eat terrapin more than twice a week. Today a barrel is cheap at \$800, and millionaires travel hundreds of miles for a chance to feast on this most delicious of all meats.

Of course this means genuine diamond backs. There are many imitations.

Every first class restaurant in the country features "terrapin a la Maryland" on its menu, but in not one case out of a hundred is the real terrapin served. The diner regales himself on what he believes to be Maryland's choicest fresh water turtles, "sliders" or "North Carolina goldens."

The reason is simple. Restaurants don't serve real diamond backs because they can't get them. The world's total terrapin population does not exceed 25,000 of legal size, and these are confined to the shores of the Chesapeake bay, the only place that produces them.

Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York enjoy a monopoly. These three cities get practically the entire output, but few ever find their way across the Blue Ridge. The epicure unfortunately enough to be born in Chicago or St. Louis must either come east or forego the joys of terrapin.

To select a real diamond back amateurs should be guided by these distinguishing and characteristic markings: It is of a greenish, dark olive color, sometimes running to spotted gray, yellow on the plate which surrounds the shell and has concentric dark stripes along the plate on both shells. The sides of the head are a dirty white, sprinkled with small black spots. The bottom shell is of whitish yellow.

The males are much larger than the females and have the concentric streaks much better defined. The female has the more delicate flesh. The male can be distinguished by his toe nails, which are much longer than those of the female.

PICKINGS FROM FICTION.

If you would have a noble son, be a noble father.—"144 New Epigrams."

Keep me from curing more for books than for folks, for art than for life.—"The Rolling Passion."

In some matrimonial waters are the kind of fish that swallow the bait, but leave the hook untouched.—"By Bread Alone."

Some people, like some shrubs, must be crushed in order to obtain the real value of their essence.—"By the Higher Law."

There are things which could never be imagined, but there is nothing which may not happen.—"China in Convulsion."

Independence is not synonymous with liberty. They are often confused, but they are quite distinct.—"The Rights of Man."

Martyrdom, the apotheosis of resignation, comes more naturally to women than to men, more hardly to men than to women.—"Count Hamball."

True self control is to be got in the midst of struggle. It is not mutilation in the midst of natural desires, but the subordination of each desire to the good of the whole man.—"Culture and Restraint."

The Poor Little Fellow.

The street Arab lives by his wits, if he lives at all well. Two youngsters who peddle cash drops on Chestnut street have learned this thoroughly. One of these boys is much larger than the other, and a crowd was attracted to the corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets the other day to see the big boy pummeling the little boy. At the proper time the big one disappeared, leaving the little one surrounded by sympathetic onlookers. Several persons, pitying the "poor little fellow," gave him nickels and pennies.

The sequel showed that the "poor little fellow" was in league with his supposed tormentor. No sooner had the crowd dispersed than the big boy came along for his divvy. The scene was repeated several times, always with the same result.—Philadelphia Times.

Obliterating Smallpox Pittings.

Scientific treatment and much skill are required to remove smallpox pittings successfully. This treatment is given by a massage, but massage is not used, as it would never remove the pittings. The process requires a careful removing, little by little, of old scabs. The new, which takes the place, is smoother than its predecessor and requires about ten days for treatment. Thus, after a couple or more treatments and in a comparatively short time, the deepest scars are replaced by a perfectly smooth skin.

Not to His Advantage.

"Huh!" grumbled Mr. Skinnay, who was being uncomfortably crowded by the jolly looking fat man. "These ears should charge by weight."

"Think so?" replied the fat man. "Why, they'd hardly think it worth while to stop for you."—Catholic Standard and Times.

But for money and the need of it there would not be half the friendship that there is in the world. It is powerful for good if divinely used.—George MacDonald.

Investigation will reveal that every successful man gets down to work early.—Arlington Globe.

HUMAN ALARM CLOCKS.

How Messenger Boys Are Utilized as Awakeners in New York.

TRUSSES

Having all the latest improvements in TRUSSES, combined with the "know how," enables us to guarantee satisfaction. Try us! If we fail to fit you, it costs you nothing.

A full line of
Shoulder Braces
Supporters
AND
Suspensories
Always on hand.

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now, and we have the finest stock of
handsome wall papers, that range in
price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suit-
able for any room, and of exquisite
colorings and artistic patterns. Only
expert workmen are employed by us,
and our price for first-class work is
as reasonable as our wall papers.

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Tonic, Vanilla, Orange and Straw-
berry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and
Soda Water in syphons for hotel and
family use. Fountains charged at
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of all kinds promptly attended to.
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THE HERALD.

**MINIATURE ALMANAC,
MARCH 8.**

SUN RISES.....6:10 MOON RISES 6:15 A. M.
SUN SETS.....5:32 FULL SEA.....10:15 P. M.
LENGTH OF DAY.....11:35

New Moon, March 9th, 9h. 55m., evening, W.
First Quarter, March 16th, 5h. 13m., evening, E.
Full Moon, March 23d, 10h. 21m., evening, E.
Last Quarter, April 1st, 10h. 35m., morning, E.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, March 7.—Forecast for
New England: Cloudy Saturday, with
snow or rain in south and west por-
tions; Sunday snow or rain, fresh
west to north winds.

SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1902.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tuesday is election day.
Vote for John Pender for mayor.
Another street is said to be moving
in this direction.

Messrs. Carter and Benford have
opened up their new store.

Have your shoes repaired by John
Mott, 34 Congress street.

Today is pay day with mechanics
and laborers at the navy yard.

The body of William W. Deane was
brought here from Concord today.

Rev. C. LeV. Brine preached at St.
Mary's church, Penacook, Wednesday
evening.

The traveling in the city limits and
outside for that matter is said to be
excellent.

Languor and weakness, due to the
depleted condition of the blood, are
overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the
great vitality.

Prohibition in the larger cities of
New Hampshire is about as satisfac-
tory as Prince Henry's visit to Wor-
cester, Manchester Union.

"A dose in time saves lives." Dr.
Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's
remedy for coughs, colds, pulmonary
diseases of every sort.

First Day, April 17, will be the occa-
sion, it is said, for the annual conven-
tion of Scottish Rite Masons at
Nashua. A large number from this
city will attend.

Out of the four hundred tramps
taken care of by the county jails of
Maine during the year ending Nov. 30,
1901, York county had the largest
number, one hundred and fifty.

I once my whole line to Bundock
Blood Bitter. Scrupulous sores cov-
ered my body. I seemed beyond cure.
But B. B. has made me a perfectly well
woman." Mrs. Chas. Hutton, Berwick,
Maine.

Alpha Council, Royal Arcanum, is
planning for another entertainment
and dance to be given at the Rye town
hall, similar to one recently given
there, which was pronounced a great
success by all present.

Joseph Holt has bought the Nathan
Jones and Amabel estates nearly op-
posite the residence of Samuel W.
Emery, comprising some fifteen acres
of land. Mr. Holt proposes to lay the
property out into house lots.

Welcome as Sunshine after storm
is the relief when an obstinate, pit-
tous cough has been driven away by
Allen's Lung Balm. No opium in it.
The good effect lasts. Take a bottle
home with you this day.

INSTALLATION AND INSPECTION.

On Friday evening Lucius Division
No. 3, Uniform Rank, Knights of
Columbia, held inspection and in-
stallation at their hall on Congress
street. The lodge entertained as their
guests Col. W. A. Ingram, commander
of the first regiment, and staff of
Manchester, and Major Andrews, com-
mander of second battalion and staff
at Somersworth. There were a large
number present and the inspection
proved very satisfactory. Captain Han-
sford being complimented highly on
the work of his company and the fine
appearance of his men. The officers
were installed by Major William P.
Robinson and were as follows:

Captain, Richard E. Hannaford;
Second Lieut., A. E. Phinney;
Recorder, J. Will Rogers;
Trustee, Albert H. Entwistle;
Guard, H. E. Smith;
Sentry, Frank W. Knight.
At the close of the installation a fine
banquet, including hot rolls, salads, as-
serted cake and ice, was served by
a committee from the company and a
social time was enjoyed by all pres-
ent.

YORK REPUBLICANS IN CAUCUS.

The republicans of York met in cau-
cus at the town hall Friday evening.
The meeting was called to order by J.
P. Putnam, chairman. E. D. Twombly
acted as secretary.

The following ticket was nominated
by acclamation:

Moderator, J. C. Stewart.
Selectmen, assessors and overseers
of the Poor—J. P. Putnam, Harry Nor-
ton, J. P. Braden.
Town Clerk—George F. Plaisted.
Town Assessor—W. T. Keen.
Town Treasurer—Samuel Braden.
Supt. School Committee—J. A. Little-
field.
Supervisor of Schools—Mr. E. C.
Cook.

Auditor, S. W. Junkins.

The vote for road commissioner was
as follows:

E. L. Banks 2
J. M. Norton 99
A. H. Bowden 179
and Mr. Bowden was declared the
nominee.

ORDERED TO FRISCO.

Naval Constructor John G. Tawressey
Will Superintend Construction at
the Union Iron Works.

Naval Constructor John G. Taw-
ressey, U. S. N., for the past three and
one-half years the efficient naval con-
structor and the head of the depart-
ment at this naval station has received
preparatory detachment order.

Mr. Tawressey came to this station on
July 7, 1898, and has been one of the



Naval Constructor John G. Tawressey, U. S. N.

most zealous and efficient of the yard
for the past three years. He has been
in the Union Iron Works in detach-
ment on a par with those of other
stations, and it is well he has suc-
ceeded in his duties at this yard.

Mr. Tawressey will carry him to
San Francisco, where he will be su-
perintending construction at the Union
Iron Works there. He has made hosts
of friends while here who will regret
his departure.

NEW HAMPSHIRE'S SONS.

Their Boston Society Re-elects Hon.
Albert E. Pillsbury President.

The Boston society of the Sons of
New Hampshire, the members of
which are all natives of the state and
of whose meetings none others have
been speakers or guests, held its an-
nual dinner at the hotel Brunswick last
evening.

Hon. Albert E. Pillsbury, the pres-
ident, announced absentee regrets from
Congressman Samuel L. Powers and
Gen. Leonard E. Wood, governor gen-
eral of Cuba, and with telephonic
phrases introduced these speakers:

Benjamin F. Keith, Charles H.
Adams of Andover, who introduced the
old home work bill in the Massa-
chusetts house of representatives; An-
thony P. White, founder and president
of the Sons of New Hampshire society
in Chicago; Saml. Walter Pease, the li-
brarian and poet, who read several
poems; George W. Anderson, who dis-
cussed the primitive institutions of
learning; in days ago, John W.
Woods of Somerville, who made a
strong plea for the preservation of
New Hampshire forests; Ben. Frank
W. Powers, who, as governor, origi-
nated the old home week idea and who
is at the head of the society for the
preservation of forests in New Hamp-
shire; Philip W. Ayers, state treasurer
of New Hampshire; Frank B. Sun-
born, Dr. Gay and others.

About 150 persons were present.
The following officers were elected:
Albert E. Pillsbury, president; Car-
roll D. Wright, Arthur Little and Edwin
H. Hale, vice presidents; John L. Gil-
more, secretary and treasurer; Samuel
L. Powers, George O. Whiting, Edwin
Merritt, William Y. Wadleigh and
Charles O. Stearns, executive com-
mittee.

TO BE HELD IN NEWINGTON.

A special meeting of East Rocking-
ham Pomona grange will be held at
Newington town hall, with Piscataqua
grange, No. 176, on Wednesday, March
12, at 10:30 a. m., when the fifth de-
gree will be conferred upon candidates
in waiting and business attended to
that may properly come before the
meeting at the time. Dinner will be
served at noon.

A public session will be held at 2 p.
m., when the following program will
be presented: Address, "Some Recol-
lections of Farm Life in Vermont
Fifty Years Ago," by Dr. Horace G.
Leslie of Amesbury, Mass.; those who
know the general doctor will, and all
others may expect a rare and rare
treat; debate, "Resolved, That Lying
Gossip Does More Harm than Inter-
ference (abolition)," speakers to be
announced; also readings, essays and
music as usual.

ANOTHER CHANGE OF HOURS.

A change of working time at the
navy yard is soon to be made and the
workmen of all departments are making
a canvass as to what hours will be
most acceptable to the workmen. The
hours of 7:30 to 11:30 and 12:30 to
4:30 are considered and 7:30 to 11:30
and 12:15 to 4:15 are also talked of.

The change will be made, it is un-
derstood, owing to the workmen's
conflict with the street car time
table on the York Harbor and Beach
railroad and the Boston and Maine.

METHODIST CHURCH.

The Rev. J. E. Robbins, D.D., pre-
siding elder of the Dover District, will
preach tomorrow evening at 7 o'clock,
and will conduct the fourth quarterly
conference on Monday evening at 7:30
o'clock.

A BITTER DISAPPOINTMENT.

Now comes the information, straight
from headquarters, that the Dover and
York electric railroad will not be built
this year. As the Contract-Transcript
has already pointed out, this determina-
tion on the part of the projectors is
due chiefly to the present condition of
the steel market which precludes the
advantageous buying and the great de-
lay in shipment even after a purchase
has been made. Not only is this road
hampered by such conditions, but
the railroads in every part of the coun-
try. Meanwhile the steel trust is tak-
ing pretty good care of its foreign
orders, while American trade must



Not I did not ask for a bottle any
cheaper, or twice as large, I did ask for
PERRY DAVIS
Painkiller
and will not use any substitute, for I
have used it, my father used it, and there
is no substitute as good.
Sold everywhere. 25c. and 50c. bottles.

PERSONALS.

James H. Connell passed Friday in
Boston.

Mr. Daniel F. Collins passed Satur-
day in Boston.

Melvin B. Drake has returned from a
visit in Dr. E. J. Me.

Mrs. Marie Holt of Epping is the
guest of friends in this city.

Edith N. Lord has returned to
Franklin where he has a situation.

Walter Sawyer is confined to his
home on Columbia street by illness.

E. L. Captill, S. Peter Emery and
Judge Edward H. Adams passed Fri-
day in Exeter.

Miss Annie Jackson of Brighton,
Mass., is the guest of her aunt, Mrs.
J. H. Washburn, Middle street.

Station Agent and Mrs. Blagg H.
Grant left Friday for an extended tour
through northeastern New Hampshire.

Rev. Alfred Goodwin, of this city will
preach in the church at Newington
on Sunday afternoon at the usual hour
of service there.

The many friends of Comrade Wil-
liam H. Plann will be sorry to hear he
is still confined to his home by illness
at 11 State street.

Rev. Father Mullen, president of
Boston College, delivered a sermon at
the Church of the Immaculate Con-
ception on Friday.

Mrs. Beatrice Randall, teacher of
the grammar school at New Castle,
will pass Saturday and Sunday at her
home in Rochester.

Mrs. J. Dana Tripp and little daugh-
ter Pauline of Rochester, arrived Fri-
day to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs.
S. R. McLean of Union street.

Mrs. Sidney Huell and little daugh-
ter Doris of Kittery, who have been
passing a few days as the guests of
Mrs. William W. Ireland of Broad
street, have returned home.

Samuel Sides, the veteran fireman
was out Friday for the first time since
his illness contracted at the Times
square, and was heartily greeted by his
friends at the Veteran Firemen's asso-
ciation.

Little Gladys Brown, daughter of
Mr. and Mrs. George Brown of Friend
street, is recovering from her recent
attack of scarlet fever. The card will
be taken from the house in a day or
so, as the other children show no
signs of the fever.

DROWNED AT SALMON FALLS.

Henry Quimby, Nine Years Old,
Broke Through the Ice.

Salmon Falls, March 7.—While
crossing Salmon Falls river this after-
noon, Henry Quimby, nine years old,
broke through a thin place in the ice
and drowned.

His six-year-old brother, Willie, who
was with him, also fell into the water,
but was rescued. Henry's body was
recovered later.

OBITUARY.

William W. Deane.

Word was received here on Fri-
day evening of the death in Concord
on that day of William W. Deane of
Kittery at the age of forty-three years.
Deceased was well known here where
he passed his boyhood days. For many
years he was a paymaster's clerk in
the navy and had seen many foreign
countries. Failing health caused him
to give up the service and he was
taken to the insane hospital at Con-
cord for treatment. He leaves a moth-
er, Mrs. Dunbar of Kittery, two brothers
in Boston, two half brothers, Calvin
Dunbar of Kittery and George Dunbar
of Bath, Me. The funeral will be held
in Kittery probably on Sunday after-
noon.

Mary Abigail Rand.

On Friday afternoon at 3:30 at her
home on Cabot street, occurred the
death of Miss Mary Abigail Rand, oldest
daughter of Reed Vennard Rand, aged
seventy-five years, six months and
twenty-two days. She was born at
New Castle August 16, 1826. The fun-
eral will be held on Monday afternoon
at 2:30 from the home.

Supintendent Mahoney of Maple-
wood farm, says that he is receiving
numerous inquiries for the farm ca-
lves and recently among others,
had an inquiry from Melbourne, Aus-
tralia, about brood mares and foals.

A household necessity.—Dr. Thom-
as' Eclectic Oil. Heals burns, cuts,
wounds of any sort; cures sore throat,
croup, catarrh, asthma, fever, falls

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

Gossipy Items For Those Interested
in the New Building.

The following is a clipping from the
March number of the American Con-
tractor:

Portsmouth, N. H.—W. J. Paine, 120
Tremont street, Boston, Mass., has
plans for a three-story brick building
of the Young Men's Christian associa-
tion of Portsmouth.

In regard to this statement a Chron-
icle representative called on Secretary
Hoch at the association rooms, who
verified it, saying that the plans were
fast nearing completion and as soon
as they are finished they will be printed
in pamphlet form and sent to the
friends of the association. This will
be followed by an appeal for money
which is allotted for the public to con-
tribute. Mr. Paine was designated by
the building committee a short time
ago to make the plans. He is a man of
much experience and especially adapt-
ed to buildings of such character, hav-
ing designed the handsome new build-
ing at Salem, Mass., pictures of the
same being on exhibition at the read-
ing room of the local association. Mr.
Paine has also designed several oth-
ers. The progress at the development
of the new plans will be watched by
the members and friends of the asso-
ciation.

An excellent program has been pre-
pared for the state Y. M. C. A. conven-
tion to be held at Manchester on
March 11, 15 and 16.

The class in mechanical drawing
will be resumed on next Tuesday
evening. Mr. Ulmstead has been en-
gaged as instructor of the class.

TO USE ELECTRICITY.

The Dummy Line At Beach To Have
New Motive Power.

Two hundred poles arrived at the
Sallybury station Friday morning and
they will be hauled to the beach and
set in position for the equipment of
the "dummy" line with electricity.

They will be set at once and when the
beach season opens one of the picture-
esque attributes of the beach, the old
dummy engine will be missing and in
its place will be the modern electric car.
—Newburyport News.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

Rear Admiral J. J. Read, U. S. N.,
is suffering from a severe cold and
Captain George F. F. White, U. S. N.,
is acting commander.

The following trades were effected by
a discharge in the department of
construction and repair: Shipwrights,
three; shipwright's helpers, two; fast-
eners, one; ship joiners, five; boat
builders, four; boat builder's helpers,
one; laborers, four; machinist, one;
pipe fitters, three; blacksmiths, two;
blacksmith's helpers, three; ship fit-
ters, three; ship fitter's helpers, ten;
holders on, two; whole number dis-
charged forty-four.

HAUGH,
LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR
20 High Street.

Old Furniture
Made New.

Why don't you send some
of your badly worn uphol-
stered furniture to Robert H
Hall and have it re-uphol-
stered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions
And Coverings.

R. H. HALL
Hanover Street, Near Market.

COAL AND WOOD

C. E. WALKER & CO.,
Commission Merchants
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Coal and Wood
Office Cor. State and Water Sts.

Plant System

Playing Cards.

Deck of beautifully finished
playing cards, in fine gold-
stamped case, sent upon receipt
of twenty-five cents in silver
or stamps. Address,

J. J. FARNSWORTH,
EASTERN PASS. AGENT,
280 Broadway, New York.

ONLY FIRST-CLASS

Upholstery and Mattress Work

F. A. ROBBINS,
49 Islington Street.

THOMAS McCUE.
Stone Stable, -- Fleet Street.

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Underwood Typewriter



EVERY LETTER IN SIGHT.

Principle New
Writing Visible
Speed Increased
Touch Elastic
Automatic Conventions
Operation Unchange-
Tabulating Rapid
Billing Speed
Strength Maintained
Actual Advantages

Examine the

UNDERWOOD
At the Herald Office

LOW PRICES.

Many people shout Low Prices. The
prices are low—so is the quality of the
goods. We say low prices and we
back up the statement with a good
strong reason. We can make the best
Clothing—make it as well as it can be
made—at low prices, because our ex-
penses are light and we have many
patrons. There is no use throwing
money away. There is no use paying
any more for perfection than you
have to. We will be glad to see you at
any time.

HAUGH,
LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR
20 High Street.

Old Furniture
Made New.

Why don't you send some
of your badly worn uphol-
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